The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1873. VOL. 88.—NO. 216.

FIRST EDITION.

Delaware County Poor House.

HORRIBLE CONDITION OF THE INMATES.

An Unpleasant Revelation.

The people of Delaware county, Pa., have been stirred into much excitement over recent allegations concerning the condition of their insane por, and have held an indignation meeting at which the authors of the reports were severely censured and an attempt made to whitewash the officers of the institution. The *Evening Bulletin*, however, goes back at them and reveals a terribly filthy state of affairs. It says:

The state of things in the insane department of the Delaware County House of Employment, all existed, precisely as we are about to state them, within the last seven months. Our statement is based upon the evidence of several gentlemen of this city, of the highest integrity, who have, separately or together, visited the institution in February, March and July of the present year.

In February last avisit was paid to this almshouse, and an insane inmate was seen, a young woman about twenty years of age, whose whole dress consisted of a thin chemise with short sleeves, a single skirt, and a pair of shoes. When brought before the visitor a borrowed cloak was thrown over her shoulders. She was blue with cold, and filthy filthy in person. Her cell had the appearance of having undergone a recent hasty washing, but was pervaded by an odor loathsome in the extreme. On the day of this visit the thermometer in Philadelphia fell to 14 degrees.

In March, another visit was paid to the institution by several gentlemen, in a body. Only one portion of the building was visited, which is supposed to be devoted exclusively to women. In one cell was a young woman, the one already referred to. Her cell was without any furniture whatever; her bed consisted of one blanket; her clothing, a ragged chemise, open to her waist, and one scanty skirt, and a pair of shoes. She was indescribably unclean, and alive with vermin. Her cell *reeked with a sickening odor*, the result of a total absence of all conveniences for cleanliness. She shivered with cold while in the presence of her visitors, the thermometer standing at the time *several degrees below the freezing point.*

Something Still Worse.

Opposite to the cell which we have very faintly described was another. The short day had already faded into dusk, and as the light was thrown through the little aperture in the door, it fell upon two women, both of whom were absolutely *without a single garment to cover them.* One of the poor creatures sat crouching in the corner, with a small blanket drawn across her shoulders, while the other was crawling on all-fours on the floor, without even this poor apology for any remnant of human decency. There was not a particle of furniture in the cell, and there, at this wintry March night, in an atmosphere which the witnesses declare to have been utterly horrible, were these two human beings brought down far below the level of our domestic brutes. This is what Judge Hinkson and Mr. Walter call "a credit and an honor to Delaware county." This is the "full and clear apprehension of the Directors' duties."

In an adjoining cell, the visitors found a man laying on an old mattress, the only sign of furniture which they saw in either of the rooms inspected. They were informed that the in nate was a woman; but upon one of the gentlemen calling to him he sat up, and it was seen that it was a man. The attendant, with some confusion, explained that "he must have been brought in while he was away."

Vitiated Atmosphere.

Judge Hinkson and his friends have declared that not only was there no vitiated atmosphere in this almshouse, but "there never has been." One of the gentlemen, to whom humanity is indebted for this exposure, thus writes to us: "We found the female insane department in a schocking condition; so bad that it would be *impossible to give a description of the place on paper.* In some cells there were two or more women confined, some without any clothing, lying on the floor without mattress, carpet, or anything else except an old Government blanket. The place had

A Horrible Putrid Odor.

We examined one woman who was quite young. I was *afraid to go near her*, as she seemed covered with vermin. We were all much shocked by the visit, and I think I shall remember it as long as I live."

We could give other details of the disgusting personal condition of the unhappy inmates of this place, but it is needless.

STATE NEWS.

JUDGE PEARSON, of Harrisburg, has appointed Evan S. Butler, a prominent colored man of that city, a tipstaff to serve in the Court of Quarter Sessions.

EIGHT thousand seven hundred and eighty-three passengers were carried over the Ebensburg branch railroad during the three months ending August 31st.

THE second annual exhibition of the Venango County Agricultural Association will be held in Titusville, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 14th, 15th, and 16th.

SEVERAL hundred tons of rock slid down upon the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at a place known as "Butter and Milk," near East Conemaugh, on Thursday morning.

A ROARING BRANCH, Pa., woman has peeled over two hundred cords of bark this summer, besides twice peeling the bark off her husband's nose because he made love to the milkmaid.

TOWNS CITY, Schuylkill county, has the champion father. He has eighteen children, one of whom was born recently. Seven of his sons are grown, and none measure less than six feet in height. The name of the wonderful man is Alex. Thompson, and his age sixty-seven years.

ON Wednesday Mr. John Miller, of Warsaw township, was thrown while riding in a wagon at home on the farm, fell from the vehicle, one of the wheels passing over him and fracturing his skull, death ensuing from his injuries next morning. Mr. Miller was an aged man, and his mind was suffering from an aberration of the mind.

IN Johnstown, on Saturday last, the stockholders in the Johnstown and Somerset Railroad voted upon the following proposition: "That the Board of Directors shall secure the right of way from Johnstown to Sproucetown, and shall proceed to construct the road from Johnstown as far as means can be obtained to build it, and that such assessments shall be laid in accordance with the charter as may be needed for the purpose." The result of the election was: For the proposition, 1,799 votes; against, 336.

ON Wednesday evening the Pottsville Miners' *Journal* celebrated the fourth anniversary of its establishment as a daily paper by a supper to its employes and others connected with the paper as correspondents. Mr. Bannan, the original proprietor of the *Journal*, who recently retired after nearly a half century of labor as a journalist, presided, many speeches were delivered, and the occasion was one of great enjoyment. A handsome gold-headed cane was presented to Colonel Ramsay, the present proprietor, as a token of the esteem and affection of his employes. The recipient made an impressive speech in thar king the donors.

THE Danville *Intelligencer* tells us that the foundry of the Pennsylvania Iron Works, at Danville, was the scene of a terrible accident one afternoon last week. A trap-per of men were pouring about a ton of molten metal into molds, when the confined air expanded by the heat caused an explosion, throwing the red-hot metal in every direction, and burning every man in the foundry more or less. The liquid metal fell on the persons of the workmen, burned through their clothing and ran in streams down their flesh. The men ran about almost frantic with pain, and tore their clothing from their bodies until in a few moments they stood entirely naked, and a fearful sight to behold. Other workmen heard the cry cries of distress, but arrived too late to render much aid.

OHIO NEWS.

A YOUNG lady, in attempting to cross the railroad track in front of an advancing train, at Urichsville, Tuscarawas county, a few days ago, fell upon the rails and was run over. The engine and baggage car passed over her, severing her body at the waist, and mutilating her horribly. The remains were sent to her friends in Bowerstown.

MIFFLIN has quite a curiosity in the shape of a seven hooded colt, owned by Mr. Lemon, of that place. It has two hoofs on the right front leg, and three hoofs on the left; the right hind legs and hoofs are natural; and the colt is five months old and of a large size and well developed.

A FIFTEEN year old daughter of Henry Cooper, of Lorain county, undertook to ride a colt, the other day, and was thrown over its head. The colt trotted home, and Miss Cooper trotted after it. She remounted, and punished the unruly animal by sticking to the saddle the rest of the day.

THE *Independent*, of Belmont county, says: Mr Venning, of North Bellaire, has in his possession a cat that has admitted into her family a half grown rat; it lives in the nest with three kittens and appears to be a greater favorite with the old cat than either of the kittens.

THE following premiums were awarded by the Ohio State Fair at Massillon on Thursday: Best and fastest trotting stallion, Fisher & Brother, Lancaster, $150; second best, S. Keyes, Columbus. Best four year old thorough bred stallion, M. Hebblethwaite, Berlin Heights, Erie county; second best, A. H. Thompson, Milford County. Best four year old roadster mare, M. Hebblethwaite. Best roadster stallion, four years old, R. S. Strader, Hamilton. Best four year old roadster mare, J. Pearson, Columbus. Best roadster brood mare, with foal, Stump & Hall, Shaler's Mills. Best and fastest trotting mare, M. M. Runyan, Marion, $100; second best, George Bowerman, Hamilton, $50. The premium for the best and fastest trotting stallion was contested by eighteen competitors; and for the best and fastest trotting mare by fifteen competitors.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is warranted cure Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, ck Stomach, and Cholera.

NEW YORK.

Extension of Time Asked by the Guaranty and Security Company—The Williamsburg Horror—Reduction of Railway Fares to the West—Demoni ational Schools.

NEW YORK, September 8, 1873.

Denominational Schools.

At a mass yesterday in St. Peter's church, Father O'Farrell, alluding to the dedication of his parochial school in the afternoon, pronounced the public school system a failure. He believed that eventually the State must either make all education voluntary and without taxation, each denomination supplying its own schools, or else, if taxes were raised for educational purposes, each party must receive a full share.

At the dedicatory services in the afternoon the same clergyman said he wished it understood that in this matter priests and people went together, but it had been charged that they entered into a conspiracy. It was true they had entered into a conspiracy, every man, woman and child of them, and they made no secret of it. They did not deny that they protested against supporting schools to which Catholic children could not go, just as they would protest against being forced to attend a State Church. They claimed, as American citizens, the privilege of educating their children as they pleased.

Extension of Time Asked by the Guaranty and Security Company.

The New York Guaranty and Security Company, No. 56 Pine street, which has a capital of $1,000,000 and a surplus of $600,000, and a plan of whose business it is to lend its paper on securities, has been compelled to ask for an extension. It came about in this way. Several western railroad companies and construction companies building railroads have borrowed paper of the company, and are unable to return the money obtained thereon. In time for the company to protect this paper. The paper sold by the company is in strong hands, and an extension will, it is thought, be granted. The Secretary, Mr. Bell, said that he did not feel authorized to state the names of the delinquent railroads or the amount of securities which have proved unavailable. When asked in regard to the connection of some of the directors of the Warehouse and Security Company with some of these railroads, he said that Francis Skiddy and Sheppard Gandy were interested in the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, which is one of the number.

The Williamsburg Tragedy.

It is said that Mrs. Merrigan, before setting fire to the room containing the murdered body of Mrs. Hammill, moved her furniture to an adjoining building to save it from being destroyed. Mr. Merrigan stated in an interview that his wife had been subject to fits, but he did not consider that a serious matter. Once she had a fall, the effects of which she complained of, but beyond this he knew nothing amiss with her, mentally or physically. It is thought the plea of emotional insanity will be set up.

Probable Poisoning Case.

Daniel Murphy, silk hat manufacturer of Cross-by street, New York, residing in Dean street, Brooklyn, died suddenly yesterday. Four doctors attended him, but being unable to determine the cause of his death, reported the case to the Coroner, who has ordered a *post mortem* examination. It is suspected he was poisoned.

Reduction in Railway Fares to the West.

Outside railroad ticket offices have made a further reduction in the price of tickets to prominent Western cities. The reduced rates have not been adopted by the general ticket agencies. The tickets furnished are known as "Boston through books," with the eastern coupons detached.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, September 8, 1873.

Indian Affairs.

The following was received here to-day:

CHICAGO, September 6.—Col. William D. Whipple—The following is from General Auger to-day:

"Special Indian Commissioner Atkinson reports that all the Potawatomies and about two hundred and fifty Kickapoos have started from Dakota on their way to Indian Territory.

"M. V. SHERIDAN,
"Lieutenant Commanding."

News from Fort Sill.

The following dispatch was received from Fort Sill, dated Sept. 3d: "The reported capture of this post, published in all the papers received here to-day, is without foundation. Santaste and Big Tree will arrive to-morrow. There has been no trouble, and none is expected."

Reward for the Capture of a Defaulting Collector.

Commissioner Douglass to-day telegraphed to Deputy Commissioner Sweet at Springfield, Ill., that if he finds that Collector Harper has been guilty of willful imbezzlement, and has run away, to offer one thousand dollars reward for his apprehension.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Sept. 9, 1873.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England, the winds will probably shift to easterly and southerly, with clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the Middle States and lower lake region, easterly to southerly winds and clear or partly cloudy weather, with possibly light rain on the coast.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States east of the Mississippi, fresh and occasionally brisk northeasterly to southeasterly winds, generally cool, cloudy weather and rain areas on the coast.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, winds gradually veering to easterly and southerly, rising temperature and clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the upper lake region, falling barometer, higher temperature, fresh and brisk southeast and south winds, veering to the south and west, and increasing cloudiness, with rain, especially for the northern portion.

For Missouri and Iowa, falling barometer, fresh and occasionally brisk winds from the southeast and southwest, and partly cloudy weather, with possibly occasional light rain.

Two Whaling Ships Wrecked.

NEW BEDFORD, September 8.—The schooner Abbie Bradford, at this port from Hudson Bay, reports the loss of two New Bedford whalers, and brings home a portion of the crew of one of them. The particulars are as follows:

On the 14th of September, 1872, the bark Orray Taft, at anchor near Marble Island, on the Hudson Bay, parted her cables and went ashore high and dry, and cannot be got off. On the 16th of October following, the bark, Ansel Gibbs went ashore at the same place and went to pieces. The Orray Taft had no oil, but the Ansel Gibbs had five hundred and fifty barrels of whale oil and eleven thousand six hundred pounds bone, most of which was lost. No men were lost at the time of the wrecks, but both crews were obliged to live on the island until the 24 of August last, when, from exposure and lack of proper food, they were attacked by scurvy. The winter was fearfully cold, being the most severe for a number of years, so that the natives of the island died by scores, and the wrecked crews suffered exceedingly. Ten of the crew of the Ansel Gibbs and four of the crew of the Orray Taft died. Among the dead are one of the officers of Gibbs is Murray D. McConnell, of Jacksonville, Illinois. The crew of the Orray Taft and three of the crew of the Ansel Gibbs will come home in another vessel.

LATEST OIL NEWS.

New Strikes and Production of Old Wells.

A telegram to the *Derrick*, dated Fairview, Sept. 6th, says at seven o'clock that morning the Frank well, on Ralston farm, reached the sand and began to flow freely. Its yield is variously estimated at from five to eight hundred barrels. The Maggie well, on the same farm, began flowing in the afternoon at 4 o'clock in immense quantities. The first hour it produced over fifty barrels, and it will likely prove one of the best strikes yet made in the vicinity of Modoc. The owners are Messrs. Payne and Egbert. The wells are located on a tract of five acres, held in fee by William Fleming and James Melville, of Oil City, Dr. M. C. Egbert, of Petroleum Centre, and C. M. Payne, now of Butler. They are situated near the old Ralston mills, almost a mile northeast of the Troutman, and are the furthest in this direction yet struck in the Modoc district.

Two other wells, known as the Fleming wells, No. 1 and 2, are reported on the Ralston farm, which commenced flowing largely on Saturday. They will, according to the best judges, average about the same as the others in that section—say about 400 barrels each.

THERE are no producing wells of any account south of Greece City, nearly all which have been tested are dry holes. This entire territory now averages in production only about 1,000 barrels per day against 1,500 barrels two months ago. This does not include the McClelland farm.

A NEW WELL was struck on the Sanderson farm, adjoining the McClelland farm to the south, last Thursday night. It is good for 200 barrels per day.

Smokers, Read.

There is in our midst a manufactory of smoking tobacco, which in the quality of the article will not suffer by comparison with any establishment in the United States. We refer to the "Banner Tobacco Works," located at Nos. 77 and 79 Madison avenue, Allegheny City, Pa., and conducted by Messrs. Landis & Boyle, who are producing a brand of smoking tobacco of a superior quality and agreeableness of flavor which, to those who love a good smoke, is exiremely delicious. They manufacture the celebrated "Banner," No. 1 long cut and stem cut smoking tobaccos, and so reputable has their brand become that Western manufacturers would fain copy their coat of arms. Smokers, try the "Banner," for having used it once you will use no other.

Another Great Sale

Of the Poor Farm, September 23, by
A. J. PENTECOST,
Auctioneer.

Bids fair to be fully as large as the balance of sales.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

POLITICAL.

Election in Maine.

THE REPUBLICANS AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

Dingley Elected Governor.

THE CAMPAIGN IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Butler's Defeat Considered Certain.

Election in Maine.

PORTLAND, September 8.—Portland gives Dingley, Republican, 1,571 votes for Governor; Titcomb, Democrat, 926; Williams, Liberal Republican, 114; scattering, 3; Dingley's majority 528. Last year the vote stood: Republican, 2 822; Democratic, 2,727; scattering, 4—giving a Republican majority of 91.

9:15 P. M.—Sixty-three towns give Dingley 13,864, Titcomb 9,125, and Williams 488, being a majority of 4,251 for Dingley. Last year Perham received 22,044 and Kimball 16,066, being a majority of 5,918 for Perham; net loss 1,727.

The aggregate vote this year is 23,477; last year 38,110. This indicates a majority of about 12,000 on a vote of about 80,000. The returns are still too few to judge fairly.

Kennebunk gives Dingley 196, and Titcomb 130. Lewiston gives Dingley 602, and Titcomb 381. Lewiston is the home of Dingley and Kennebunk the home of Titcomb.

10 P. M.—One hundred towns give Dingley 20,432, Titcomb 13,949, and Williams 1,653; Republican majority 5,820. The same towns last year gave Perham 32,817 and Kimball 24,104; Republican majority 8,713. This shows that the majority this year will probably be 11,000 out of an aggregate vote of 80,000, against a Republican majority last year of 16,557 on a vote of 127,269.

The towns not heard from gave last year: Perham 39,086 and Kimball 31,262. The Republicans last year carried Knox county for the first time. This year the returns indicate that the Democrats have carried it.

The Republicans have probably carried the other fifteen counties, though possibly one or more may be lost on account of the Independent ticket. The Democrats carry Bangor on the gubernatorial vote. The Republicans have elected their Representatives.

Ellsworth is reported as giving Titcomb 100 majority. This seems unlikely, as last year it gave Perham 588 and Kimball 456. A lack of interest in the election makes the returns meagre.

The Gubernatorial Contest in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, September 8.—The delegates, according to the *Journal's* returns, stood at 11 P. M. as follows: Washburn, 549; Butler, 358; doubtful 41.

At a meeting in the Sixth ward the anti-Butler men were selected by a large majority after a spirited contest.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., September 8.—Caucus reports received by the Springfield *Republican* up to one o'clock this morning render Butler's defeat by a decisive majority in Wednesday's Convention absolutely certain. Of forty delegates reported to-day from the western half of the State, Washburn gets thirty to Butler's ten, and of one hundred and sixty-eight in the eastern part he has eighty six to sixty-seven for Butler, and 15 contested. This makes the *Republican's* totals: Washburn, 543; Butler, 410; doubtful and contested, 45. Washburn has thus 98 majority over Butler, giving the latter every doubtful vote, and 103 delegates yet to be heard from will surely increase his majority in the full convention to 125, while it is probable it will reach 150.

Chairman of the Massachusetts Republican Convention.

BOSTON, September 8.—The Republican State Committee chose Alexander N. Bullock to preside over the Republican Convention, and he has accepted.

California Election Returns.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 8.—Last night it was announced that Roach, Democrat, had beaten Halliday, Independent, for the Senate. On the revision of the returns an addition of one precinct not in them shows that Halliday, Independent, is elected. Bartlett, Independent, is beaten by Roach 230 votes. The rest of the figures stand as before.

FOREIGN.

CANADA.

Pacific Railroad Investigation.

OTTAWA, September 8.—The Royal Commission resumed its investigation to-day. Beaubien made some corrections in his evidence. He did not think Sir George Cartier knew at any time that Sir Hugh Allan had given him (Beaubien) $7,000. He had learned that Hudon was not chairman of the Cartier committee.

In reply to Judge Gowan, Beaubien said he did not know how Sir Hugh would be reimbursed for this and other loans.

Hon. J. L. Beadry was called and testified: Was Provincial Director in the Canada Pacific Company.

Judge Day here read Huntington's charges.

In reply to a question, witness said said he had no knowledge of any agreement between Sir Hugh Allan and McMullen respecting the construction of the Pacific Railroad, or respecting American capitalists furnishing means to build the road.

The next witness called was Paul Murphy, who testified: He resided in Montreal; had no knowledge of any agreement between Sir Hugh and McMullen respecting the Pacific Railroad; was connected with the Northern Colonization road; knew nothing of any understanding between Sir Hugh and the Government respecting the furnishing of funds; the total amount of the subscription to the election funds was about $65,000.

SPAIN.

The New Ministry.

MADRID, September 8.—The new Ministry is announced as follows: Senor Castelar, President, without portfolio; Senor Carvajal, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Berges, of Justice; Pedregal, of Finance; Cervera, of Public Works; Lieutenant General Sanchez Bregua, of War, Oneiro, of Marine; Maisonave, of the Interior, and Solar, of Colonies.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Last evening the regular dramatic season of this establishment was inaugurated by Mr. Wm. J. Florence, in the drama of "Eileen Oge," a beautiful romantic play, abounding in effects. The management have placed the piece upon the stage with every attention to detail, and as a result, it was a success, the house being well filled by a delighted audience. It is almost needless to speak of Mr. Florence's acting. His rendition of "Bryan O'Farrell" was a true artistic delineation, and his acting throughout was thoroughly relished and received with enthusiastic applause. Miss Wilmot as "Eileen Moriarty" performed her part well. She is really a valuable acquisition to the company; her acting is natural without being forced. Of the balance of the cast it is unnecessary to speak; they are well known in Pittsburgh, and they fully sustained their reputation. Messrs. Irving, Huntley, Crompton, and Miss Rickords coming fully up to expectation, as did the Misses Baker and Bragg. Of the scenery, the "Hay Field" was really natural, and formed an effective back ground to beautiful acting and tableaux. The balance of the scenes, including the "Vision" and the "Haunted Water Mill" were all natural to the life. "Eileen Oge" will be repeated to-night.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Last evening the "Black Crook" opened to a crowded house. It is almost the same as that heretofore represented in this city, with some additional features and in somewhat new dress. The play was well acted and as well received.

AIKEN' AMERICAN THEATRE.—This place last night presented many new novelties to its patrons, and was well filled. The Reynolds Brothers, the Carrolls and the balance of the company gave an entertainment that was relished and applauded throughout.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.—The fall term of this new and promising institution commenced yesterday. It is located at Nos. 29 and 31 Fifth avenue. The best masters in the country give instruction in all branches of vocal and instrumental music, and to complete a musical education our advice is to have your name placed on the roll of the Conservatory.

To-Day's Convention.

The Republican Convention, to nominate a candidate for County Commissioner, to fill the unexpired term of the late James McGunnegle, will meet this morning at 11 o'clock, in District Court room No. 1. Among the candidates for nomination are: Messrs. James G. Murray, John A. Scott, Richard Thompson, John W. M'Gimpsey, W. N. Brown, Col. James M'K. Snodgrass and John Espy.

The Cumberland Convention.

It is anticipated that a large delegation will attend the Convention at Cumberland in the interest of the Trans-Allegheny Canal project, the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railway having sold a great number of excursion tickets. That road is selling half-fare tickets to the Convention, good for five days, a favor which is highly appreciated and eagerly taken advantage of.

SOLDIERS AND CITIZENS.

Perfecting Arrangements for the Military Re-union—The Civilians Take a Hand in the Matter—Preparing to Receive Our Representative Men—Two Meetings Last Night in Municipal Hall—The Army of the Cumberland Local Executive Committee.

In accordance with the call published in yesterday morning's GAZETTE, a very large meeting of citizens was held last night in the Select Council chamber in Municipal Hall, to make preparations for the reception of the distinguished military and civil men who will be present in the city on the 17th and 18th inst., during the re-union of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland. The meeting was called to order by Mayor Blackmore, and at his request Mr. C. P. Duff read the call, after which Mr. Follansbee moved that the Mayor be selected to preside over the meeting. His Honor, however, was compelled to decline, owing to duties that were pressing for his attention, and he called to the chair Gen. J. B. Sweitzer, who, on taking his seat, made a neat little speech, referring to Pittsburgh's fame for hospitality and patriotism, and saying that he deemed it eminently proper for the citizens to take measures looking toward the pleasure and gratification of our guests that are to be.

On motion, Messrs. C. P. Duff, Henry Darlington, T. K. Wilson, Capt. John Blackstone, Gilbert Follansbee, Dr. Kerser, Capt. W. P. Herbert and Max Moorhead, were appointed Vice Presidents, and the reporters of the press, Secretaries.

Mr. Duff suggested that a number of Committees be appointed to perfect arrangements and prepare business for the next meeting, and on his motion, it was decided to appoint three Committees, Reception and Entertainment, to be composed of a large number of our most prominent and influential citizens. The names of the Committees signify their duties. Do. Reception, to attend to the paying of all expenses; the second to receive the visitors, and the third to conduct to our manufactories those who may signify a desire to inspect the industrial establishments of the greatest manufacturing city in America. The Presidents and Vice Presidents will meet to-day in the Reception-room to appoint the committees. Mr. Duff, in making his suggestion, said that he did not want the President of the United States to come here like a traveling agent, with his carpet bag in his hand, and leave without any expression of respect on the part of the citizens of Pittsburgh.

General Sweitzer suggested that the citizens could add materially in creating an interest in the movement and beautifying the city by a display of flags and the ornamentation of their houses on the occasion of the re-union.

On motion a committee of three consisting of Messrs. Henry Darlington, T. K. Wilson and Captain Hagar was appointed to confer with the Soldiers, learn what they desired the citizens to do, so there would be no conflict on either side, and report on Thursday evening.

Mr. Duff said there was present a very prominent citizen of Pittsburgh whom the meeting would no doubt be pleased to hear from. He referred to Dr. Keyser, and in response to the calls made for him, that gentleman said that it was the bounden duty of all good citizens to do all in their power for the entertainment of the President and the distinguished men who would accompany him. From the time of General Grant's entrance into the army his course had been upward and onward, and as an American citizen, and a citizen of Pittsburgh the speaker would feel proud to pay honor to the Chief Executive of the nation. At the conclusion of Dr. Keyser's short address the meeting adjourned to convene again on Tuesday night at the same place and which all citizens are invited to attend.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

At the same time the committee of citizens were in session, the Executive Committee of the Army of the Cumberland met in the reception room adjoining the Common Council chamber, Col. Blakely in the chair. The different committees responded on call of the chairman as follows:

On Transportation, Col. Smith reported that the Allegheny Valley was the only railroad that had responded favorably to allowing reduced rates to members of the Association.

The chairman of the Committee on Halls reported that in addition to securing Library and City Hall, they had also secured the Art Gallery in Library Hall for the exhibition of pictures, statues, trophies, &c.

Captain Rohrbacker, chairman of the Committee on Music reported that the Great Western Band had been engaged for the entire meeting, and that the band of the 79th Regiment, and the Allegheny Quartette Club would also be at the service of the committee. He also presented a request from the Duquesne Grays to have the Great Western accompany them to Union Park on the morning of the 17th, where the review is to take place. This request was unanimously granted.

General Negley reported that the banquet committee had perfected arrangements with M. Richter, of Allegheny, to furnish five hundred plates, with the necessary table decorations.

General Robinson, chairman of the finance committee, reported affairs in his department as progressing favorably.

General Negley moved that a committee on the decoration of the two halls be appointed, as it would be impossible for the banquet committee to which this had been referred, to attend to it. The chairman appointed a committee of ten, consisting of the following gentlemen: Schoonmaker, Franks, Howe, Beebe, Gill, Herbert, Rohrbacher, Hagar, DuBarry and Gen. Brown.

Gen. Sweitzer, at this point introduced the Committee on Decorations appointed by the citizens at their meeting in the adjoining room. This Committee proposes to co-operate with the Committee from the Society in arranging for general decoration. They will hold a joint meeting in the reception room of the new City Hall on Monday evening.

The Committee on Pictures and Statuary reported that the portrait of General Thomas, owned by the Society, had been delivered by the Adams Express Company, free of charge, and that other interesting curiosities had been sent to insure this and other pictures that might be put on exhibition, free of charge. Miss Vinnie Ream is expected to bring her model of the proposed monument to General Thomas. The original painting of Sheridan's Ride has been offered also.

A resolution was passed instructing the Committee on Tickets to issue one complimentary to each newspaper office and to those who shall request it to them. The treasurer of the Society was also added to the committee.

Gen. Schoonmaker announced that the Special Committee on Decorations will meet at Post Master Stewart's office to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Committee adjourned to meet on Friday evening next at 8 o'clock.

BREVITIES.

....McKeesport has voted in favor of water works.

....A friend of ours in the Seventh ward shows a remarkable forethought by laying in coal when the price is low.

....A coop of chickens were burned alive."—*Titusville Herald.* A coop burned—were burned alive! Oh, horrors!

....Mr. Dill was thrown from his buggy on Allegheny avenue, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, and received a severe cut on his forehead.

....The Government Site Commission held a meeting yesterday, approved the Secretary's report, and ordered it to be sent to Washington.

....The magnificent church of Allegheny is the only local organization entered for the Saratoga Regatta, which takes place on the 11th and 13th insts.

....On Sunday next the corner stone of St. Peter's Catholic church at McKeesport will be laid. Bishop Domenec will conduct the ceremonies.

....J. Herron, mentioned yesterday as having been arrested on a charge of arson in Allegheny, has been committed to jail for a hearing on Saturday.

....The extension of Buena Vista street, from Ackley street to the Perrysville plank road, in the Second ward of Allegheny, has been completed.

....The report in a morning paper of yesterday that three parties had been arrested on the charge of being implicated in the Wright murder, proved to be entirely unfounded.

....A South Side lady is reported to have fought her way through a crowd of loafers, who obstructed the street, "with a revolver with which she had the forethought to arm herself."

....A little boy, whose name was not learned, met with an accident at Washington and Adams street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, while playing on a "see-saw," which caused a broken arm.

....Yesterday morning a glass packer named Wm. Sprent, employed at Bryce, Walker & Co.'s factory, on the South Side, was engaged packing glass lanterns, when one broke, the fragments striking him on the hand, nearly severing the thumb. Dr. Riggs dressed the wound.

....A horse attached to a light buggy ran off on Federal street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon and while passing Semple's store at a rapid rate, a young man named William Weaver attempted to check the runaway, but he was knocked down and quite seriously bruised. The horse was soon afterwards captured by officer Calmyer.

....George Snyder, the boy who was run over by a horse rode by a colored man named James Drape, on East street, Allegheny, died of his injuries yesterday morning. The boy was on the sidewalk at the time the accident occurred, and Drape was racing with another colored man named Tyler Bell, and in order to pass his companion Drape pulled into the sidewalk, and so the mishap occurred. Neither of the men have been seen since, and they are supposed to have left the city.

A Painful Accident

Yesterday afternoon Joseph Young, a driver in the employ of Phelps & Park, wagon manufacturers of Allegheny, was driving along Pennsylvania avenue with a load lumber when the boards slipped and in order to escape the driver attempted to jump from the wagon. The effort resulted in a broken ankle which was so badly shattered that the bones protruded from the flesh. The unfortunate young man was taken to his home No. 293 Charlotte street, and Drs. Dickson and Grouard called to attend him.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Last evening the regular dramatic season of this es'ablishment was inaugurated by Mr. Wm. J. Florence, in the drama of "Eileen Oge," a beautiful romantic play, abounding in effects. The management have placed the piece upon the stage with every attention to detail, and as a result, it was a success, the house being well filled by a delighted audience. It is almost needless to speak of Mr. Florence's acting. His rendition of "Bryan O'Farrell" was a true artistic delineation, and his acting throughout was thoroughly relished and received with enthusiastic applause. Miss Wilmot as "Eileen Moriarty" performed her part well. She is really a valuable acquisition to the company; her acting is natural without being forced. Of the balance of the cast it is unnecessary to speak; they are well known in Pittsburgh, and they fully sustained their reputation. Messrs. Irving, Huntley, Crompton, and Miss Rickords coming fully up to expectation, as did the Misses Baker and Bragg. Of the scenery, the "Hay Field" was really natural, and formed an effective back ground to beautiful acting and tableaux. The balance of the scenes, including the "Vision" and the "Haunted Water Mill" were all natural to the life. "Eileen Oge" will be repeated to-night.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Last evening the "Black Crook" opened to a crowded house. It is almost the same as that heretofore represented in this city, with some additional features and in somewhat new dress. The play was well acted and as well received.

AIKEN' AMERICAN THEATRE.—This place last night presented many new novelties to its patrons, and was well filled. The Reynolds Brothers, the Carrolls and the balance of the company gave an entertainment that was relished and applauded throughout.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.—The fall term of this new and promising institution commenced yesterday. It is located at Nos. 29 and 31 Fifth avenue. The best masters in the country give instruction in all branches of vocal and instrumental music, and to complete a musical education our advice is to have your name placed on the roll of the Conservatory.

To-Day's Convention.

The Republican Convention, to nominate a candidate for County Commissioner, to fill the unexpired term of the late James McGunnegle, will meet this morning at 11 o'clock, in District Court room No. 1. Among the candidates for nomination are: Messrs. James G. Murray, John A. Scott, Richard Thompson, John W. M'Gimpsey, W. N. Brown, Col. James M'K. Snodgrass and John Espy.

The Cumberland Convention.

It is anticipated that a large delegation will attend the Convention at Cumberland in the interest of the Trans-Allegheny Canal project, the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railway having sold a great number of excursion tickets. That road is selling half-fare tickets to the Convention, good for five days, a favor which is highly appreciated and eagerly taken advantage of.

Card.

There is a misapprehension with regard to my name in connection with the candidacy for the position of County Commissioner. I am not a candidate.

COL. JOHN SNODGRASS,
Bellevue borough.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Sabbath Services.

So far as we have learned, the ministers of the Conference supplied the pulpits according to the programme published on Saturday, and to general satisfaction.

The services in the Conference Church were especially interesting. The congregations were large, and the sermons earnest and good.

Five brethren were ordained to the sacred office of Elder in the Church of Christ.

The Missionary and Home Extension meeting in the afternoon was well attended. Good addresses were delivered, and a considerable sum of money raised for those purposes.

Altogether the day passed very pleasantly and successfully, and we trust good and lasting impressions were made on the audience and community.

Monday's Session.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.—PREACHER'S AID SOCIETY'S BUSINESS.

Monday's session opened in the usual way, with half an hour's devotions. President Hall in the chair.

Roll called. Minutes of Saturday afternoon's session read and approved.

Several committees reported in full and were discharged. Others reported progress.

Bro. Sheban, Chairman of Committee on Obituaries, was excused from serving longer, and Bro. J. L. Simpson was elected in his stead.

G. G. Westfall, Chairman of Home Church Extension, reported that there is a wide field open for operations in this department, recommending that each pastor shall preach a sermon on this subject before asking contributions, and urge the people to liberality in their appropriations. The financial part of the report to be considered at 3 P. M. to-day adopted.

At 10 o'clock the business of the Conference Aid Society was entered upon.

The Treasurer, Wm. Miller, reported, showing the receipts from all sources during the year to be $2,916 86.

On motion, a committee of three was appointed to consider and report on the claims of superannuated ministers, John Gregory, T. F. Scott and S. M. David were elected and instructed to take into consideration the necessities of claimants.

Wm. Miller was re-elected Treasurer by a rising vote.

The Committee on Claims subsequently reported the following appropriations:

J. W. Rutledge	$200 00
R. H. Sutton	100 00
H. Lucas	500 00
D. R. Hemlock	50 00
P. T. Labbly	150 00
Mrs. Williams	300 00
Mrs. Potts	60 00
Mrs. Elliott	60 00
Mrs. Val. Lucas	300 00
Mrs. Dr. Brown	300 00

The report was adopted.

On motion, each pastor was requested to ask a contribution for the Aid Society some time during the year, and also offer an opportunity for Life Membership.

The last Board of Managers, consisting of Revs. J. Robinson, G. G. Westfall, E. A. Brindly, and J. J. Gillespie, V. G. Elliott and T. F. Scott, laymen, were re-elected.

Adjourned for noon. Prayer by Rev Rutledge.

Afternoon session opened at half-past one o'clock in the usual way.

As the fraternal visitors from Maryland wished to take leave of the Conference with a view of returning home, a suitable paper was read by the committee on fraternal relations expressive of the feelings of the Conference toward the messengers and also the people represented by them.

Farewell addresses were then delivered by the messengers, Drs. Bates and Southerland expressing their great pleasure while visiting the Conference, asking a reciprocation and hoping for organic union in the no distant future.

They were briefly responded to by Drs. Collier and Cowl, after which all joined in singing,

"How sweet, how heavenly is the sight,
When those who love the Lord,
In one another's peace delight,
And so fulfil his word."

During which a general hand-shaking took place, after which the visitors withdrew, to return to their homes in the East, taking with them the best wishes of the Conference.

The committee in the case of Rev. F. A. Day, reported that he had advised the Second Church of Pittsburgh to withdraw from the denomination, for which conduct he is censurable. The

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street

JOSIAH KING,.....R. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON,.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1873:

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$10 00
Do. for six months.....5 00
Do. for three months.....2 50
Do. for one month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15
All remittances should be made by checks or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of Ten.....1 25
Clubs of Ten.....1 15
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Give full address, County and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.
Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.
KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 40f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¾.

THE Republican Convention to nominate a candidate for County Commissioner, will meet this morning, at 11 o'clock, in the District Court Room No. 1.

CASTELLAR has announced his Ministry. The names are chiefly new, and indicate a new departure on the side of the Government. Espartero and Serrano will probably have important military commands, and the war against the Carlists pushed with vigor.

THE *Post* is informed that it stands charged with uttering a falsehood as regards Buchanan's effort to suppress secession, and that it will remain in this position till it furnishes the proof it claims to have. It is not our fault if it hasn't enough circulation to give a satisfactory publicity to its so-called evidence. Our belief is, it hasn't the evidence.

A CIRCULAR issued by Hon. Thomas J. Bigham, State Commissioner of Statistics, gives some interesting facts relative to the wealth, taxation and public indebtedness of the State. The indebtedness referred to is that of counties. Allegheny county has real and personal estate, assessed at $44,315,087, and a real valuation estimated at $265,890,522. The bonded and floating debt of the county is given at $2,398,220.00. Sixteen counties are reputed free of debt, and fifty with debts ranging from $642.24 for Sullivan county, to $54,215,090.49 for Philadelphia. Yet Philadelphia, with all its indebtedness, shows a higher valuation to each person than any other county—the amount being $1,576.

DEMOCRATIC journals have attempted to misrepresent the real issue in the Californin election, which has resulted so triumphantly for the people. The trouble was simply this: The Central Pacific Railroad has, for several years, ruled both political parties, and governed their nominations. The people rose against this. Governor Booth, the Republican Governor, led them, and declared war against the railroads. Of the two regular political parties, the Democratic was more abject in its devotion to the Railroads than was the Republican. As the people triumphed, and have the Legislature, it is thought they will elect Governor Booth, Republican in his general political faith, but anti-monopolist, as Senator of the United States.

AN INSURRECTION in Iceland seems like a comic announcement to make, yet there is one in progress in that hard favored land. The present revolution is against the King of Denmark, who is recognized as suzerain of the island, and its leaders are aiming primarily at independence, and afterwards annexation to Norway. The Icelanders are the descendants of Norwegian settlers, who planted a colony on the island as long ago as the ninth century, and remained independent for more than 400 years, succumbing at last, in the fourteenth century, to the Danes. Several ineffectual efforts have been made since then to throw off the Danish yoke. The present one bids fair to be successful, as Sweden and Norway exhibit a strong feeling in behalf of the struggling little nation.

THE latest showing from the delegate elections in Massachusetts is to the effect that Washburne is ahead, and likely to go into Convention with from one hundred to one hundred and fifty votes more than Butler can muster. This result will prove very gratifying to the opponents of Butler, and illustrate the wisdom of their course in the preliminary canvass. The advice was tendered them, that they totally ignore the caucus system, and announce a purpose to bolt, if the Convention nominated Butler. Had they adopted this policy, Butler would have had a sufficient pretense for organizing a bolt in his own interest. As it is, he cannot find an excuse for breaking from the party usage, and if defeated in the Convention, stands beaten entirely. We do not imagine he will be led into the fatal folly of bolting.

THE most amazing net-work of frauds developed, these several years, are, singularly enough, chargeable to Democratic public officials. The fewness of Democratic office-holders in the country, renders this fact all the more amazing. The wonderful performances of the Tweed "ring" are fresh in the memories of the people. Now we have the "ring" which has been running the Brooklyn Treasury, which is made up of Democrats, and every one of which, from present appearances, is guilty of stealing the money of the people. The full amount of their thefts is not known. If the loss does not exceed half a million of dollars, the people will be gratified. Across the Hudson river from New York, at Union Hill, New Jersey, a Democratic official is a defaulter to a large amount. For the chance they have, the Democracy steal wonderfully.

IN the midst of the outcry at the South against Northern men it is refreshing to have a pithy notice made of what is really done for the South by Northern men. Brick Pomeroy, in reply to a question addressed to him while making a speech in Texas, said of the Northern men, "they have taken the weeds out of your fence corners, raised vegetables, planted fruit trees, built your largest and best houses, imported your finest breed of horses and cattle, erected nearly every machine shop, foundry and mill that you have among you. They have minded their own business, and have not disturbed a large audience by asking foolish questions. They have striven by honest industry to keep out of the Sheriff's hands, and thirty feet ahead of the tax collector." There is truth in this. They are not all carpet baggers who have settled at the South.

WHATEVER may be the merits of the case brought against Mr. Mann, of Philadelphia, it is clear that Judge Ludlow is in the same boat with him, and even worse. As we understand it, when the Grand Jury attempted to investigate Mr. Mann's method of dealing with certain cases, they were told by the District Attorney, that they could not do it, but that the Judge could order an investigation to be made. The presentment of the Grand Jury was made, calling the attention of Judge Ludlow to the supposed irregularities; but in place of ordering an investigation, he chided the jury for giving attention to the affair. We do not know as to the merits of the particular cases of official misconduct charged. Mr. Mann denies the statements made concerning him, and explains, in a very plausible manner, each instance of alleged misconduct. But if he is involved, Judge Ludlow is more so; as he refused even to order an investigation.

THE capture of the English yacht Deerhound illustrates two things—the watchfulness of the Spaniards, and the readiness with which the English will intermeddle where they have no business to interfere. The Deerhound loaded in English port with ammunition and supplies for the Carlists, and was watched in all her movements. For days before she arrived at the Spanish coast, the Spanish gunboats were on the lookout for her, and she was finally captured by the corvette Buona Ventura, and her crew are now lodged in jail awaiting trial as pirates. After having only recently paid $15,000,000 for their exploits in furnishing aid and comfort to insurgents, one would naturally suppose that the English would lose their interest in the operation. They have, however, as much relish for ill-gotten gain as ever. Should Spain hang the pirates, we may hear a howl of sympathy from England.

FROM PRESENT indications, the investigation of the Canada Pacific railroad scandal will turn out favorably to the Ministry. The accusers of the Government have not come forward to substantiate their charges, and the several witnesses are entirely in the Ministerial interest. More than this, certain practices have been proven against the accusers which have had the effect of injuring their cause. They have been proven to have opened and copied letters, and telegrams, and the impression now prevails that they do not come forward to substantiate their charges, because of a fear that arrest and prosecution may follow. In the meantime the Ministers and their friends are doing the swearing necessary to clear themselves of criminality. So the affair stands at the present. The investigation does not influence popular belief, which is, that the Ministry are implicated in dishonorable transactions; but it will probably have the result of legally clearing the Ministers, and of securing for them a victory over their accusers.

ALONG with the favorable reports which come from the grain growing regions of this country, is a very bad showing in the grain countries of Europe. A journal, published at Odessa, gives a sad account of the state of the crops in that section. The wheat in many places has been actually burnt up, and will not yield more than enough to pay the cost of sowing. Streams and wells have become exhausted over a wide tract of country, and cattle are selling very cheap because people cannot afford to feed them. As England and France draw heavy food supplies from the grain depot at Odessa, a failure there will increase the demands for breadstuffs upon this country. These demands can be met from the prolific crops of the United States, and the supply thus moved from the interior to the seaports, and from thence to the centres of want in the Old World, will infuse life and vigor into the business, trade and commerce in this country. Our grain exports, added to those of manufactured articles, and a diminution of imports, will make a good showing in the balance sheets of the year.

WE presume that wise methods of managing the liquor business will be the ultimate result of experiment and experience. A new view of the subject, however, comes to us from Wisconsin. The Legislature of that State has made a law requiring an applicant for license to sell liquor to file a bond in the sum of $2,000 as security for all penalties and damages resulting from the use of the beverage. This law has been tested in a trial before Court, and its constitutionality affirmed. The argument is, that the power to prohibit the sale of liquor was clearly vested in the State Legislature. Having that power, it had of necessity the right, where it authorizes the sale of liquor, to require that the person authorized to sell shall procure a license. The license is not held by the vender as a matter of right, but at the mere pleasure or grace of the power granting it. It is held by him not as a right but as a favor, which, like all favors, must be received upon such terms and conditions, and subject to such burdens and inconveniences as the donor thinks proper to impose and the donee elects to accept. A law of this character properly enforced, would limit and regulate the traffic.

THE SPANISH PRESIDENT.

The elevation of Emilio Castellar to the Presidency of Spain may be accepted as involving the final effort, on the part of the Cortes, to maintain the Republic. The concessions made to him, whereby he is fully empowered to deal with the bands of Don Carlos, and the forces of the Commune, show a patriotism on the part of the Cortes, as well as the desperation of the fortunes of the Republican Government. Castellar declined to accept power, unless money, arms, and the right to deal with the rebellion energetically were accorded him. He also required that the Cortes should remain in session, till necessary Governmental measures, looking to the full assertion of national authority, were finally acted upon. The fact that Castellar was able to secure these concessions from the Cortes, argues a decided influence, on his part, and, at the same time, the desperation of the fortunes of the Republic. The success or failure of the Republic may, therefore, be presumed to depend on the effort about to be put forth, to suppress insurrection, and re-establish the supremacy of the Government.

A strange history has the young Republic passed through. When it was so suddenly ushered into being, on the mock renunciation of the crown by Amadeus, all was excitement and uncertainty. At once Castellar was looked to as the probable head of the Government, for the reason that he was foremost as a Republican, of large influence in the Cortes, and a thoroughly conscientious representative of the new order of things. Figueras, however, was placed at the head, because of his supposedly large influence in Andalusia. He was a sincere man, gentle and winning, but not adapted to the stirring times that were inaugurated. The first attempt to exercise his supposed influence was a failure, and he retired from the Presidency. The successive elevation of Serrano, Salmeron, Pi y Margall, and others, simply proved that weak men would not answer for the emergency. Nothing worthy of special mention distinguished the several administrations. At last Castellar, the person looked to at the beginning, but compelled to yield to the supposed claims of others, was selected, and the circumstances attending his acceptance of power are in themselves noteworthy.

He evidently has not sought power. He has clearly defined views as to what must be done, and he has the independence to refuse power, unless invested with sufficient authority to give effect to his views. In all this he indicates a purpose to deal effectively with the Carlists, and all who assail the integrity of the government. The policy of conciliation has been vainly tried. Yet it is hard to know with what difficulties the Republican government have been obliged to contend. It came into power under circumstances similar to those which surrounded Lincoln's entrance upon power in this country. It could not trust the army, and feared to send regiments out, of whose loyalty it entertained doubts. It was probably because of this lack of confidence that such moderate efforts were put forth against the Carlists during the several administrations preceding that now in power. Of late there have been considerable victories gained by the government troops, and these are attributed to the increased efficiency of the army—a result of a weeding out of disloyal officers.

With the army in efficient condition, and the means necessary to pay the soldiers, and supply them with arms, and an efficient man at the head of the Government, there ought to be a hopeful future for the Republic. The writings of Castellar show that he thoroughly comprehends the philosophy of Republican Government, while his course, in the several positions with which he has been entrusted in the Government show that he is a man of energy and character. With his present ascendancy maintained, there is no good reason why he should not succeed in firmly establishing the Republic, unless it be that the strength of the Government is already too much exhausted for it to be recuperated. The Carlists are weak and scattered, and will, if they succeed, load the country with debt. The Communists are chiefly confined to a single sea-port town, and if the regular Government cannot compete with these scattered forces, it is weak indeed. We entertain hope that the vigorous showing with which Castellar commences his career may be followed by success, and that he may be the first President of a thoroughly established Spanish Republic.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE harvest is ended, the Summer is past, and—we want our money right away, rapid and fast.—*Ebensburg Freeman.*

IN Washington, D. C., on Sunday, John Shertelle and F. P. Blair, plumbers, fought while drunk, and Blair fatally stabbed Shertelle. Blair was arrested.

WHITEMORE BROTHERS' planing mill and ten stores in Union, N. Y., were burned yesterday morning. The loss is twenty-five thousand dollars; partly insured.

AFTER Othello had told Desdemona the story of his life, did she want a man or want to be one, when she said: "Would that heaven had made me such a man!"

THE shrewish wife of a man, while at the breakfast table, lost her temper over some trifle, and declared in a heat that he was a hog. "So I am," he confessed—"by marriage."

GEORGE CHASE and Elijah Miller, colored, quarreled on Saturday night on the Philadelphia turnpike, near Baltimore, and the former fatally stabbed the latter. Chase was arrested.

THE tugboat Vixen was sunk at Hell Gate on Sunday morning by the steamboat Granite State. Captain Perkins was drowned, and the engineer was picked up badly cut about the head.

WHEN color on a fabric has been accidentally or otherwise destroyed by acid, ammonia is applied to neutralize the same, after which an application of chloroform will, in almost all cases, restore the original color.

THE Sheriff of Bellows Falls, acting under the prohibitory liquor law, recently made a seizure of sundry barrels, demijohns, and other suspicious-looking vessels, and was "teetotally consarned" on discovering that they were filled with water.

A VISITOR from the country, being under the impression that effigies of antediluvian creatures had been set up in Central Park, made directly for Steele's statute of Sir Walter Scott, and has ever since been trying to find out what sort of paleotherium it represents.

A SPECIAL from Washington says that the action of Postmaster Filley, of St. Louis, in assessing the clerks in the office for political purposes, is not approved by Postmaster General Cresswell, and that the latter official will order Mr. Filley to refund the assessment to the employes.

A GENTLEMAN who stayed for some time near Huntington, L. I., before that sweet village had attained its present notoriety, describes it as the most "mixed" place he remembers to have experienced. Religion and whisky, he says, are taken there in equal parts by most of the inhabitants.

IT is remarkable that every day in the week is by different nations devoted to the public celebration of religious services. Sunday by the Christians, Monday by the Greeks, Tuesday by the Persians, Wednesday by the Assyrians, Thursday by the Egyptians, Friday by the Turks, and Saturday by the Jews.

A GALLANT son of the Emerald Isle recently married the beautiful daughter of White Cloud on the Missouri shore. The trousseau of the bride was very simple, consisting of a faded calico gown which hung loosely over her graceful form. The gallant Pat was robed in the same garments he had been accustomed to wear on duty on the gravel train.

ONE of the best ways to test a spider's ability to get himself out of a scrape, is to fill an ordinary wash bowl with water, take a stick and place it in the center of the bowl, and reaching some distance above the water, put a spider on the top of the stick. The insect will get himself away from his isolated quarters in less than ten minutes, if undisturbed, and he won't wet his feet in the transit. Try and see how it's done.

SIR HENRY HOLLAND, the veteran English traveler, who is now over 85 years of age, has just left London on his ordinary two months' tour for Nijni-Novgood. Sir Henry has made eight voyages to the United States and Canada, and one to Jamaica; he has four times traveled over the East; has made three tours to Algeria, two in Russia, and has several times visited Sweden and Norway, yet he says he has never lost a patient by his wanderings.

MARION L. UHL, eleven years old, of the town of Nelson, Lee county, Ill., has caught and destroyed the incredible number of 30,000 bugs, from about one acre of potatoes, receiving in compensation for faithfulness in fighting the wary little striped, star-spangled Colorado beetle, ten cents for every 100, making the snug sum of $30. It was a fair and square fight, and he came out victorious, and the potatoes are safe. All this was done mornings and evenings, before and after school hours.

THE newspapers in Minnesota have chronicled three suicides and twenty-eight fatal accidents occurring in that State during the month of August. Two of the suicides and five of the accidents were directly caused by the use of intoxicating liquors. Six deaths occurred by drowning, five from injuries received by being run over by reapers, four from saw-mill accidents, three by runaway teams, three from being run over by the cars, two from careless handling of guns, and only one by using kerosene as a fire kindler.

ONE Sunday, recently, during high mass at twelve, in the village of Glentarif, Ireland, three ladies of the Protestant faith were obliged to take shelter from one of the heavy showers which frequently occur in the south of Ireland. The officiating priest, knowing who they were, and wishing to appear respectful to them, stooped down to his attendant, who was on his knees, and whispered to him, "Three chairs for the Protestant ladies." The clerk, who was rather an ignorant man, stood up and shouted, "Three cheers for the Protestant ladies!" which the congregation immediately took up, and gave very heartily, while the priest stood dumbfounded.

MARK TWAIN, in describing the occupations of the passengers on board the Quaker City, alleged that they consisted principally of prayer-meetings and seven-up. This curious combination seems to have been successfully rivalled by the people of Huntington, who unite religion with tar and feathers. It is understood that both Kelsey and his assailants were, at the time of the tar-and-feather festival, members of one or the other of the two Presbyterian churches in the village. The excitement following that event has had its effect upon the churches. One of them is believed to sympathize with Kelsey's friends, while the other upholds his enemies. There have been many religious wars springing from curious causes, but an enmity between two churches of the same sect, based upon the great question whether church members should tar and feather other church members, is something quite unprecedented.

FOREIGN NOTES.

THE Government of Portugal has sent Pierrad and twenty-six other Spanish Intransigentes, who sought refuge in that country, to Southampton.

SWITZERLAND and the Scandinavian countries are the places where the Mormon emissaries are making the most headway at present in their proselyting efforts.

A MEMBER of the Vestris family has died at Florence at the age of ninety-seven. This was Carlo Vestris, Count of Parma; once a celebrated dancer. He affords, perhaps, the solitary instance of a noble title being borne by a ballerino.

THE dinner given to Minister Jewell, in Vienna, on August 16, was attended by about forty Americans. Consul-General Post presided, and complimentary speeches were made by several of the gentlemen present. After the dinner the ladies of Governor Jewell's family had a reception in their apartments.

THE *Messager d'Odessa* gives a deplorable account of the state of the crops in that part of Europe. The wheat in many places has been actually burnt up, and will not yield more than enough to pay the cost of sowing. Streams and wells have become exhausted over a wide tract of country, and cattle are selling very cheap because people cannot afford to feed them.

THE name of Wilberforce having been before the people a good deal of late, it may be interesting to state that the Royal George, an old yacht in Portsmouth harbor, is fitted with a bust of the great slave emancipator as a figure-head, and forming part of the ornamental work are two negroes, one on each side, making altogether an elaborate piece of work. George IV. thought so much of Wilberforce's services that he caused this peculiar figure-head to be fitted to his yacht.

How to Catch a Canary.

"The real way to catch a loose canary," says a writer in *Scribner's*, "is to collect all your friends and family and post them around the tree or fence where the canary is at bay. Let them all furnish themselves with plenty of bits of kindling wood, sods of grass, lumps of dirt, hunchs of brick, curry-combs, boot-jacks, porter bottles, and other handy missiles, and let them fire away boldly at the canary. If the bird cowardly turns tail and flies off, let everybody follow and slam-bang at him with their utmost vigor. It will be hard to confine this entertainment to your immediate circle. No boy whose heart is in the right place and who has any legs will refrain from the pursuit, and there are men who would leave a dentist's chair to mingle in the fray. There are cases, too, where a funeral would hang by a thread, as it were, in the vicinity of a canary hunt. Even from the windows of upper rooms, where sickness or disnability may detain unfortunate enthusiasts, there will come, ever and anon, a frantic wash bowl or a whizzing lamp-chimney to testify the universality of the public interest. Of course, in this rapid free distribution of firewood and paving materials, it will not be long before several of your relations will wish they had brought a tin umbrella along. But considerations of mere personal comfort must not be allowed to interfere. If you keep this thing up long enough, and you all fire pretty straight, you'll be sure to get your canary. And then you can have him stuffed."

POLITICAL NOTES.

IN case the Conservatives carry Virginia at the Fall election, it is said that the Hon. R. M. T. Hunter will be the next United States Senator from that State.

MISS LOUISA PLASHER, Miss Mary R. Housekeeper, and Mrs. W. A. Hickley are candidates for the office of School Superintendent in Cass County, Ia. Seventeen qualified voters have already been talked to death, and the campaign is not considered as fairly opened.

THE election of Governor Noyes, Republican, in Ohio, is claimed by his friends as being assured by thirty thousand majority. The struggle for control of the Legislature and the United States Senatorship dependent thereon will be more animated than that for State officers.

DR. ANDREW NEBINGER, of Philadelphia, has been appointed Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. Dr. Nebinger was Chairman of the recent State Convention held at Wilkesbarre, Pa. The Committee has been called to meet in Altoona on next Thursday.

THE *Traveller* reports that at a political caucus in Boston the other night, a young man who voted against his father as a delegate to the State Convention, was asked by a friend why he did so, and replied: "Well, father is a good man, but I think he can do more good in the store than he can at Worcester."

THE reader who heard a very low and distant rumble in the west about 8 o'clock last night, producing an effect not unlike the beating of an immense gong, will find the explanation of the phenomenon in our Columbus dispatch. The Democratic candidate for Governor made a speech there last evening.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

THE Lewisburg *Chronicle* relates this of the Hon. Isaac G. Gordon, the Republican candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court: "Mr. Gordon, while serving an apprenticeship at moulding with Messrs. Marsh & Mitchell, at the lower foundry, had a foot burned very severely by molten metal running into his shoe. This confined him to his bed for more than a year, during which time he borrowed some books of Mr. Linn, the reading of which laid the foundation for his future career."

A GENTLEMAN who returned from Long Branch recently says the pressure for the appointment of Mr. Evarts as Chief Justice has been very strong, the New York bar being particularly a unit in his favor. Mr. Conkling, to whom it is generally believed the appointment was offered, is also an Evarts man. There is a strong movement in behalf of Judge Matthews. The same gentleman says the President told a friend last week that he had decided on the name of the appointee, and that, if he desired, he (the President) would give him the name of the coming man.

IT is satisfactory to know that Jefferson Davis likes the Democratic ticket in Virginia. He also approves of the way that party manages things generally. He knows the candidates, says they were faithful during the war, and declares of them that they were of "those who counted the cost of secession, and stood firm through the storm that followed it." This is a curious admission. Davis would doubtless say he stood firm, and we must infer, therefore, that he also counted the cost beforehand. Did he look forward to a defeat as crushing as that which finally came? And did he hold his friends to the enterprise long after defeat became certain? He is accused, at the South, of doing so, and his present language confirms that accusation.—*New York Times.*

PERSONAL.

BEN. SINGERLY, State printer at Harrisburg, weighs 325 lbs. There's "solid matter" for you.

THE Rev. Mrs. Fanny U. Roberts has announced that when called upon to solemnize marriage she will reverse the custom and kiss the bride-groom.

THE installation of the Right Hon. Benjamin Disraeli as Rector of the University of Glasgow, which was postponed in consequence of the death of his wife, will take place on the 19th of November.

JEFFERSON is buried on his old estate, Monticello, near Charlotteville. The simple shaft that covers the grave has been pecked and chopped by relic-hunters, and grass and weeds are allowed to grow about it undisturbed.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT has appointed the following gentlemen on his personal staff: Colonel Robert Gray, Aid-de-Camp; Colonel, John B. Compton, Aid-de-Camp; Colonel James B. Moore, Aid-de-Camp; Captain D. Stanly Massinger, Assistant Adjutant General.

MONROE and Tyler are buried in Hollywood cemetery in Richmond. The plainest of cenotaphs covers the grave of the former, and rust is eating off the dismal-colored paint that once protected the iron. Tyler's grave is entirely unmarked, and rank weeds and tall grass luxuriate around it and obscure it from sight.

A SYMPATHETIC lady sends a letter to the New York *Herald* on "Stokes and his Fate," and concludes her argument by declaring that the State ought to observe the rule, "Mercy to him that shows it." Unfortunately no rule could be worse for her argument. Mercy to him that shows it? What mercy did Stokes show, that he should become the subject of peculiar clemency?

ONE of the last public acts of the late ex-Duke of Brunswick was to bring a libel suit against the Paris *Figaro*. When he fled from Brunswick he took all the money in the treasury and the crown diamonds of the duchy with him. Hence he leaves an enormous fortune, 25,000,000 francs of which he has bequeathed to the city of Geneva, where he died. He has disinherited all his children, including the Countess de Cirry, who is living in poverty. He was a black Brunswicker, indeed.

The Balloon.

The N. Y. *Graphic* says: On Wednesday, 10th, the balloon will start for Europe. Whether it reaches its destination or not, the expedition can hardly fail to prove of vast benefit to science. If the existence of the westerly aerial current is established, the balloon will have made a long stride towards rivalling the steamship. While the balloon remains in sight of land, the carrier-pigeons will bring us constant information of its progress, and even if the worst should happen, and the voyagers should be compelled to take to their boat, the expedition will not have been a fruitless one. The public interest in the matter has become intense since the announcement of the day fixed for the departure of the balloon. That no scientific undertaking since the building of the first telegraph has rivalled it in importance is universally conceded. The thousands who will assemble in the Capitoline Grounds next Wednesday will prove how wide is the enthusiasm which this daring enterprise has created, and with what strained anxiety the public will wait for news from the gallant æronauts.

Prohibition County Ticket.

PRESIDENT JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS C. LAZEAR.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN H. BAILEY.
STATE SENATE,
JAMES McCANDLESS.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
SAMUEL GLASS.
Second City District,
A. N. McGONNIGLE.
County Districts,
D. J. ROGERS, Mansfield,
JONATHAN GALLAGHER, Allegheny,
THOMAS H. RABE, Allegheny.
THOS. P. HERSHBERGER, South Side.
FRANK PATTERSON, Elizabeth Tp.
PROTHONOTARY,
ANDREW HARPER, Richland Tp.
TREASURER,
W. W. GREER, Verona Borough.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
ISAAC MILLS, SR., (3 yrs.,) Braddocks,
JOHN THOMPSON, (2 yrs.,) Sewickley.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPH BIRMINGHAM.
CORONER,
W. G. WARREN, Wilkinsburg.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
WILLIAMS ELLIOTT, Jefferson Tp.
s8:8t

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounded semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, J. Dilworth, G. Fellmeden, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Batley.

SECRETS OF BEAUTY.

Beauty is a gift bestowed on woman, with which to gain deep in eye and heart of man. Have not poets sung it from olden time? Do they not sing it still. Then be careful of it you whopossess the happy boon. Beauty may be in the hair, the eye, the hand—but more than all, the complexion. With a soft, pearl-like cheek, a woman is always lovely, and this may be preserved till a good old age with very little trouble to a great extent it can be acquired, and it can always be improved. The secret is, keep the blood pure. Should pimples, blotches or eruptions of any kind appear on the skin, avoid external applications, for remember, the trouble is in the blood. Purify it then by using the Samaritan's Rose and Herb Juices, and be among the number of those who are said to have they got those rosy cheeks. Price, $1.25 per bottle.

AT JOSEPH BROWNE'S DRUG STORE,
Successor to James E. Burns & Co.,
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.
JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
ISAAC G. GORDON, Jefferson county.
STATE TREASURER,
ROBERT W. MACKEY, Allegheny county.

COUNTY TICKET.
PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. McCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAUWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins,
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson,
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh, (South Side,)
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KIGORE, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Pittsburgh.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer.
CORONER,
WILLIAM McCALLIN, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

VILLAGE BLACKSMITH.

An Old Farmer Shoeing His Mule.

There was a blacksmith's "strike" in a Pennsylvania town recently, and an old farmer couldn't get his mule shod; so he concluded to do the job himself. He said that anybody that ever saw a mule ought to be able to shoe one, and he didn't care if the bracksmiths "struck" all Summer. He tied his mule under a shed, procured a shoe of the right dimensions, a hammer, nails and other necessary uttensils, and went to work. "Whoa, Jerry!" he remarked, as he tapped the animal on the hind leg. Jerry left off eating oats, turned his head around and smiled a pleasant sort of a smile. Then the farmer lifted the mule's hind leg, repeated the "Whoa, Jerry," and commenced to fool around his hoof. The amateur blacksmith was bent like a croquet wicket, with his back toward Jerry's bow, so to speak, when the mule reached around and playfully seized his master's garments just below his rear suspender buttons. "Whoa, Jerry," the farmer again remarked, as he gave a sudden jerk, leaving a bunch of cassimere in the animal's mouth. Then the owner of the mule scrambled on his feet, returned to the job of shoeing in a way that showed he was in earnest, and grasping the mule by the hind leg, yelled in a voice that was full of business, "Hist, Jerry!" And we are pained to say that Jerry "histed." He "histed" both legs simultaneously, and about the same time the farmer was "histed" out of the shed into the middle of the street. He went out as if he was going to catch the last train, and hadn't a minute to spare. When he recovered consciousness, and was assured that a comet had not struck the earth, he said he "s'posed he must have tickled Jerry on the elbow."

CORNS.

The surest cure that has ever been discovered for these torments of the feet, is in the Genuine Corn Solvent, which is made by Robinson, of London. It is entirely painless in its application, when the directions are observed, and no one need be plagued with corns, warts or excrescences of any kind on the hands or feet when supplied with one of ROBINSON'S PATENT CORN PENCILS. The cost of the genuine is fifty cents, or sent by mail for sixty cents. They may be obtained in any quantity at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO
is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.
SAPOLIO
for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.
SAPOLIO
for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.
SAPOLIO
cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No stopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.
SAPOLIO
for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.
SAPOLIO
is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.
SAPOLIO
Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.
SAPOLIO
for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.
SAPOLIO
removes Stains from Marble Mantles, Tables and Statuary, from Hard-finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.
SAPOLIO
removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.
There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.
HAND SAPOLIO
a new and wonderful effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.
HAND SAPOLIO
as an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliancy to the skin.
HAND SAPOLIO
cleans and revitalizes the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.
HAND SAPOLIO
is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.
HAND SAPOLIO
removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the skin White and soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.
HAND SAPOLIO
costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and every body should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.
Buy it of your merchant if he has it, or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
20 Park Place, N.Y.
Or, 281 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

Dickson, Stewart & Co.

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.
Particular attention given to filling orders for the Southwest.
je19

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE

NEW GOODS

Hair Goods,
Real Hair Goods,
New Laces.
Hamburg Flouncing,
Hamburg Edging,
Hamburg Insertiug,
New Ruches,
New Ruching,
Collars and Cuffs,
New Bustles,
New Hoop Skirts,
New Balmoral Skirts,
New Felt Skirts,
New Trimmed Skirts,
New Embroideries,
New Corsets,
New Jet Jewelry,
New Gold Wire Jewelry,
New Notions,
New Fancy Goods.

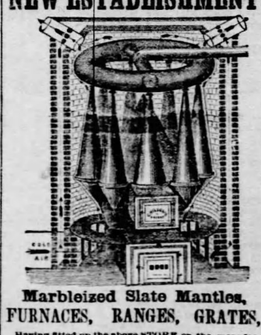
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
Are now opening all in
NEW GOODS.
BLACK ALPACAS
Our own importations, at 25c, 30c, 35c, 37½c, 45c, 50c and 60c.
COLORED ALPACAS,
All the new shades, 25c, 20c and 37½c.
Gray Mixed Poplins
For Suits and Redingotes, at 25c, 31c and 37½c.
New All-Wool Satines
All new shades, at 50c and 60½c.
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
A large and varied assortment of choice styles and colors closing out at 12½c.
BLACK SILKS
At Extraordinary Bargains.
Hamburg Edgings,
Some splendid bargains. These Goods are our own importation, and are very cheap.
New Goods received by Express every day.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

CHEAP AND
DESIRABLE GOODS.
McCORMICK & CARSTEN.
BLACK SILKS,
$1.25 to $4.50.
FANCY SILKS
87 1-2c to $2.00.
JAPANESE SILKS
25c to 62 1-2c.
BLACK HERNANIS
25c to $1.00.
BLACK ALPACAS,
All prices.
BLACK MOHAIRS,
All Prices.
Plain Suitings in all Colors,
20c to 50c.
With a full assortment of popular
SHAWLS,
SCARFS,
WHITE GOODS,
CASSIMERES,
LACE JACKETS.
LACE POINTS,
LACE TALMAS,
GRENADINES,
At Prices to Suit all.
Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT



Marbleized Slate Mantles,
FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES,
Having fitted up the above STORE for the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Bruchers, School Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,
which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oil or acids.
I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
All Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
All Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
CAPITAL, $400,000.
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.
Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President,
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
je3-s48

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
ANDREW M. McFARLANE, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
Andrew L. McFarlane, W. B. Lupton,
Alex. Tindle, Sr., J. F. Smith,
A. T. Douthett, Jno. W. Haney,
Robert Irwin, W. H. Irwin,
Sam'l A. Long.
JOHN G. MacCONNELL, Solicitor.

FOR SALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - $200,000
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, Sept. 8, 1873.

The demand for money is reported fairly active, without any considerable pressure. The general tendency appears to be toward an increase in means in the hands of the banks, although there is a good demand for discounts, which is freely met at 6@10 per cent. The 7th was one of the heaviest business of the past week has been the largest ever transacted in Chicago, and the aggregate clearings of the banks were over $7,000,000 greater than for the corresponding week of last year. Taking the bank clearings as a basis, it would appear to indicate that the fall trade of the city is at least 25 per cent. greater than last year. And yet, with all this increase of business, money is a great deal easier than it was at this time last fall. The cause of this is the greater rapidity with which the crops are being marketed. There has, however, been an increased demand for money in the last few days. There is more business paper offered on the street than there was a week ago, and the current rate for money in the open market is now 10 per cent., in place of 8 per cent., as it was ten days ago. The country orders for currency were smaller to-day, as is usually the case on Saturdays, and the price of New York exchange was consequently firmer, with buyers at 81 per $1,000 discount."

The *Globe* reports a somewhat firmer tone to the Boston money market, and fair sales of business paper are reported, at unchanged rates. Prime home names now pass at from 8 to 9 per cent., while out of town paper and grades less favorably known range from 9 to 10½. The current street rate for demand loans is 7 per cent., the banks paying 6 among themselves. Small bills are again very burdensome, and where the various ingenious devices resorted to to get rid of them prove ineffectual, they are offered for two or three days free of interest, returnable in Clearing House funds.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Saturday.	Monday.
Gold	113⅜	113⅝
U. S. 5-20s—1881—coupons	110	110⅛
" 1862	108	108⅛
6-20—1864	106	106⅛
" 1865	107⅜	107⅝
" 1865 new	106¾	106⅞
" 1867	107	107⅛
" 1868—coupons	108	108⅛
10-40s	102	102⅛
10-40s—coupons	102⅝	102⅞
Currency 6's	113	113½
New 5 per cents	103	103⅜
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	103⅞	104⅛
Erie	58¾	58⅞
C. C. & I. C.	29	29
Pa. Paul	40½	40¾
Do. preferred	69	69
Michigan Southern	91¾	91¾
North Western Common	59¾	61
Do. Preferred	77¾	79
Rock Island	102	102
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	78½	78½
Pacific Mail	42	42⅜
Western Union Telegraph	84½	85¼
Ohio & Mississippi	31⅜	31⅝
Union Pacific	25¾	25¾
Toledo & Wabash	47½	47¾
Fort Wayne	93⅝	93⅝
Harlem	129½	129
Chicago & Alton	102	102
Adams Express	91	90
American Express	62	62
U. S. Express	67½	67½
W., Fargo & Co. Express	105	105¾
I. C.	105¾	106¼

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	53¾	53¾
Reading	54¾	54¾
United Cos. of N. J.	124½	124½
Oil Creek	21	21¼
Lehigh Valley	60¾	60¾
Philadelphia & Erie	27	27
Pittsburgh 5s	77¾	77¾
Allegheny Valley 7-30	93	93
Central Transportation	46¾	46¾
Empire Transportation	55	55

NEW YORK, September 8, 1873.

Money was tight during the greater portion of the day at from 7 per cent. to 1 32 per diem, closing easy at 5@6 per cent. Sterling was firm and higher at 108¾ for sixty days and 109¾ for sight. Customs receipts $540,000. Gold was active and excited, with a decline from 112⅞ to 112, closing at 112⅝. Loans were from 2 to 7 per cent. gold and 1-32@1-16 for carrying, and flat for borrowing. Clearings $212,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $255,000. The excitement in the gold clique in gold is believed to be complete. Gould, it is generally thought, has suffered heavily. His next move, it is said, will be to discredit Erie by a series of acts. Governments were dull and weak. State bonds were quiet. Stocks were weak and feverish early in the day, declining from ¼ to 2¾ per cent., the largest decline having been in Western Union and Pacific Mail. The depression was the result of various rumors set afloat for some days past. The leading features were Western Union, Pacific Mail, Rock Island, New York Central, Lake Shore, Wabash and Union Pacific, but the dealings were large and the fluctuations wider than usual in many other shares. Late in the day there was an improved feeling, and the demand for stocks was almost a panic in the urgent desire to sell them early in the day. The advance from the lowest point ranged from ¾ to 2¾ per cent., the market closing firm. The *Express* says a large short interest has been made in the market, and a considerable amount of long stock have passed from weak to strong hands. The New York Warehousing and Security Company have asked for an extension and have called a meeting of the creditors for Thursday next. The capital is one million dollars, the nominal surplus six hundred thousand, and the outstanding notes one million, held by strong parties, who will probably grant an extension. It is rumored on the streets that two heavy importers of sugar are in trouble, and the *Mail* says the failure of Francis Skiddy is reported owing to his connection with the warehousing company.

*Government*s.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118; 5-20's of '62, 114; do. of '64, 114; do. of '65, 115⅛; do. of 65, new, 114⅜; do. of '67, 116⅛; do. of '68, 115; new 5's, 112¾; 10-40's, 112; currency 6's, 112¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 90¾; Tennessee old, 81; do new, 81; Virginia new, 50; do old, 42; North Carolina, old, 27½; do new, 15¾; Bankers' bills, 8¾.

Stocks.—Canton 96; Western Union Telegraph, 90¾; Quicksilver, 33½; Adams Express, 90¾; Wells, Fargo & Co., 72; American Express, 62; United States Express, 67¾; Pacific Mail, 42⅜; New York Central, 105¾; Erie 58⅜; do preferred, 71; Harlem, 129; do preferred, 132; Michigan Central, 90; Pittsburgh, Ft Wayne & Chicago, 93¾; Rock Island, 107½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 99; Northwestern & Chicago, 61; do preferred, 79; New Jersey Central, 100¾; St. Paul, 47¼; do preferred, 69; Wabash, 48½; do preferred, 80; Ft. Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 30; do preferred, 37½; Chicago & Alton, 102; do preferred, 104; Ohio & Mississipi, 33½; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 82; Burlington & Quincy, 98; Lake Shore, 91¾; Panama, 29; Illinois Central, 105½; Union Pacific, 25¾; Central Pacific, 100⅝; Union, 80¾; Hartford & Erie, 2¾.

LONDON, September 8—5 P. M.—Consols 92⅝@92¾; 5-20s, '65, 85¾; do '67, 95½; 10-40s, 90¾; new 5s, 91¾; 8s 17¾.

PARIS, September 8.—Rentes 58f 15c.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 8, 1873.

ASHES—Trade continues quiet, but prices remain without any quotable change. Common Soda Ash, 4¼@4½c refined, 6; Nitrate, 3; Pearls, 11; Pots, 9; Arsenic has advanced to 6 cents. Fluor Spar, 2¾. Manganese, 6¾.

ALE—There is a firmer feeling, in consequence of the enhanced cost of both barley and hops, and an advance, unless there is a material reduction in the cost of the articles in question, is almost certain. We continue to quote X at $8 ₱ bbl to the city, and $9 to the country; XX, $10, and India ale $11; half bris. in proportion.

BUTTER—We have to report a continued steady demand for strictly choice butter, which is in light supply, and is selling readily at 25 cts; medium to good quoted at 18@23, and inferior to fair at 10@15. There is not much inquiry for low grade butter, and it is generally reported dull.

BROOM CORN—There is some inquiry for hurl corn, and little or none in this market; red and green is in fair supply, quiet and unchanged; may be quoted as follows: fair to good red 5@6c; green 7@8, and hurl, 9@10.

BEANS—There does not seem to be much inquiry, and prices are quiet and unchanged at $2.50@3 ₱ bushel.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@35 cents.

BROOMS—In fair demand and firm but unchanged. No. 2, $1.75 No. 3, $2. No. 4, $2.50. No. 5, $3. Parlor Brooms, $3.50. Toy, $1.50. Wisps, $1.50@2.50

BAGGING—Penn Mill two bushel bags, 35c; Kentucky 2 bushel, 42; three bushel, 50. CEMENT & LIME—Louisville Cement, $2.00@2.25 per barrel. Youghiogheny, $1.75@2. Rosendale Cement, $2.50. Portland, $8@8.50. Plaster Calcined—Mills & Co's, $3.50@3.75. Eastern, $8.75@4. Michigan, $3.50. Lime—Cleveland Tremont, Ohio, $1.50@2; Eastern, $1.00@1.75. Land Plaster, $5.00@3.75.

COPPER—Following are the card rates, cash, or approved paper at 60 days. Co.: Refiners' Copper, 13 ₱ sheets and upward, 40c; Braziers' Copper, 10, 11 and 12 ₱ sheets, 43c; Braziers' Copper, 9 ₱ and less, 45c; Circles under 34 in. diameter, 45c. Circles, 34 in diameter and over, 46c. Segment and Pattern Sheets, 45c; Sheathing Copper, 14 in. by 48 in., 38c. Bolt Copper, 46c. Locomotive Fire Box Plates, 40c.

COTTON, SHEETING and YARNS.—Penn Mill A. No. 1-4-4 Sheeting, 12c, Nonatook, 11¾c. Pittsburgh Family, 11c. Juniata, 8. Penn, 10¾c. White Carrier Chain, 9c. Colored, 8½. Cotton Batting, 8c. Cotton Twine, 36.

CORDAGE—Manilla rope, ¾ inch in diameter and upwards, 18¾ cents, ½, 19c; ⅜, and 5-16, 19½c tarred rope and lath yarn, 18c and hay and heather twine, 19c. Sisal rope, ¾ and 5-16 inch diameter, 17c. ½, 16½ in and upwards, 16; hay and spoke twine, 16½. Oil well drilling cables—hawser laid, 12½c. Bolt rope and yarn, 20c. Sand pump rope, 18¾.

CRACKERS—Arrow root, 12¼c: Boston, 7c; butter, 7c; coda, 12½c; extra, 12½; fancy, 12½c; ginger 12½c; imperials 8½c; London biscuits, 18c; novelties 15c; oyster 7c; scotch 12½c; soda, 7c; soda 7c; w ter 7c; N. Y. water 7c; wine, 9½c ₱ lb.

COKE—Connellsville Coke is quoted at $4.50@4.75 per ton cars at works, according to quantity purchased.

FIRE BRICK—West Virginia, $18 to $20. Hollow round, $25. Star, $25. Woodland, $25. Mount Savage, $35.

CARBON OIL.—The market continues quiet, with less than the usual volume of business, but prices remain without quotable change; we continue to quote standard brands at 13½@14c for 150 fire and 19@20 cents additional in a jobbing way. There does not seem to be much call for poor stock. Ohio Sweitzer, 15@17, as to quality.

CANNED GOODS—The market, as is always the case at this particular time, continues quiet, and presents but little that is really of importance. Our wholesale dealers have contracted pretty largely, but it is not expected that trade will fairly fetch on for sixty days to second in our last report. Peaches will rule higher than last year, but the indications are that there will not be much change in sauces and pie; the crop of Peaches, however, is very meagre

EGGS—There has been a sharp advance since the date of our last weekly report, as there have been jumped from 15 to 20c, and some dealers are holding at 22@22. The supply of strictly fresh Eggs is limited as the receipts have been unusually small, hence notwithstanding the freeze has been a light one in New York, the advance here is still maintained.

FRUITS—The receipts of Apples during the past week have been unusually large, and with stocks rapidly accumulating, and dealers all anxious to realize, prices have declined, and we reduce our quotations to $1@1.50 per bri, according to over freights and commission. Peaches in fair supply, and selling at $2.50@3.50 per box, as to quality and condition. Plums are about over for this season; have been selling at $3@3.50 per box. Black Berries, $1.50 per pail. Water Melons less active in consequence of cool weather.

FLOUR—The market continues firm, and there has been a very fair demand during the past week, but no change whatever in prices can be ascertained to quote at $7.25@7.50 for fair to choice spring ₱ brl; best at $7.50@7.75; fancy red winter, and $8@8.2 for old do. There is a continued good export demand, and the indications are, according to reports from the west, that it will continue active, and if so, prices will be sustained; but if, on the contrary it should subside, prices would be lower.

GRAIN—Trade has been more active during the past week and with diminished receipts and an increased demand, there is a firmer feeling, and for some kinds prices are higher. The receipts of Wheat have been quite considerable, but it is also true that the demand has been somewhat too, as country millers, as a rule, have already supplied themselves with Wheat for winter—some dealers quote the latter up to 45 cts, but we have heard of no sales yet above 43. There is a firmer feeling in the market for Corn, caused by an increased demand and light supplies, and prices have advanced 2@3 cents for good mixed to prime Yellow—dealers generally are now holding prime Shelled at 42@43 in elevator. Sales of car received at 38@39. Rye is quoted higher, although there does not seem to be much inquiry; we advance our quotations to 80@85 cents per bushel, as to quality. Oats and Barley continue very unsettled, and brewers generally are still holding off in consequence. Chicago seems to be in the power of speculators, and the fluctuations recently, as quotations recently, and Chicago seems to rule the entire country. There was little or no Barley sold in this city during the past week, but of the year, hence, we are dependant mainly on the west for supplies.

HAY—Prime to choice Rio, 27@27½; medium to good, 25@26; fair 23@24c. Roasted Rio, loose, 30c; in one lb. papers, 31c; Java, in one lb. papers, 37.

HOPS—New. White Drops, 30; other grades ranging from 60 to 65, as to quality.

HOMINY—Choice Carolina, 10; prime, 9 Patna, 8@9; Rangoon, 7½@8.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 12c; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 12; Standard A, 11¾; Extra C, 11½; C, 11¼; C Yellow, 11; Clarified, 11. Lower grades, 9@10.

SOAP—Mould candles, 12c; Stearine, 18. Star do, 20.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 78@80; Prime 75@75. Sundries—Pennsylvania Concentrated Lye 88, Philadelphia, $7.75, bi-carb. Soda, kegs, 7¾ Sal Soda, 3½. Imported Extract of Soda, 8½. Oswego & Durrea's Corn Starch, 11 silver and Satin, 10. Buffalo Corn Starch, 10c. Buffalo Gloss Starch, 9. Pensilvania Starch, 7. Ohio, 5½@6. Lead, 12. Wheeling Tobies $10.50.

SOAP—Babbit's soap, 10. Bell's Buffalo Soap, $4.75. Strong & Wetzel's wax, 7½c. No. 1 Rosin Soap, 7c. Procter & Gamble's wax, 12c.

HAY—The supply of hay in this city may be comparatively light last week, which may be attributed in part to the farmers being busy cutting, and prices in consequence were higher, ranging from $22@30, as to quality. The arrivals of baled hay have been light off coming generally, owing mainly to the suspension of navigation, and prices are firmer, though without quotable change, ranging from $20@25 ₱ ton, according to quality.

HIDES—Following are the ruling quotations: Green Salted Steer Hides, 11½. Green Salt ed Steer, 10@11. Green Salted Cow Hides, 10@11c. Green Butcher steer, 8@9 Green butcher cows, 7@8. Green butcher bull hides, 6. Green Slaughter, 10@11. Green Salted Calf skins, 12@13. Green Butcher's Calf, 12@15. Flint Hides nominal at 27 cents.

LEATHER—Following are the current rates for the various descriptions: Oak Sole, heavy, 29@32 Oak Sole, medium light, 26@30 Oak Sole, Spanish, 36@38. Red Sole, B. A. heavy and med., 31@33. Red Sole, Oronoco, 30@31 Red Sole, good dpd, 28@30. Shoe Kitting, 27@33 Shoe Kitting, trimmed and sold at original weight, 43 Rough Oak Leather, 27@36. No. 1 Pad Skins, per dozen, $7.50@8.50. Harness light, 30@34. Harness, 34@41. Harness, best country, 39@41. Harness, Ordinary oak, 32@37. Fair Skirting, 40@46. Fair Bridle, per dozen, $60@65. Best Bridle, per dozen, $70@80. Band Leather, per ₱, 39@44. Finished calf, country, $1.10@1.40. French Calf, $1.75@2.25. French Calf, Imitation, $1.50@1.55. Wax upper, per foot, 23@27. Wax Kip, per pound 30@31.

LUMBER—Following are the yard prices: Unplaned lumber—Clear 65 per M. first common $55, second common, 50 third, $27 sheeting, $22. Rough boards, joist and scantling, $20. Fine framing lumber, $28. Planed lumber—first common, $60 Clear, 70. Flooring boards, $35. partition do. $45 Sheathing on both sides, $35 on one side, $33 Molded weather boarding, $37. ¾ inch patent planed do, $35. ¾ inch unplaned, $27 inch verified, $32. Oak and Yellow Pine Flooring, $45. Moulded battens, 25 cents. No. 1 18 inch sawed Shingles, per M, $6.50. No. 2 18 inch do, $5. Fallings, four and five feet, 35 cents. Locust Posts, 60c, Lath, $4.50.

ONIONS—There is a fair local demand, but the supply is fully equal to it, and prices remain unchanged at $2@2.50 per brl.

OIL—Linseed Oil has advanced to 81 per brl. Lard Oil is firmer but unchanged at 70@72 for No. 1 extra. Coal Oil, 21@50c. Sperm, 2.25@2.75c. Whale, W. B., 86@ 90c. Spirits of Turpentine, 32@36c.

PAINTS—Following are the current rates: Brandon Yellow, 2½ cents. Blue Prussian, 25 @29c Blue Ultramarine, 25@45c. Green Chrome 14@18. Green Paris, 30@35c. Green Vermilion 17@20c. Green Versailles, 22@26c. Lamp Black, 8½c. Lamp Black Germantown, 12@15c. Metallic Paints, 4@6c. Mineral Paints, 2@3c Spanish Brown, 1¾@2c. Venetian Red English, 2¾@3c. American, 2¾@3¼c. Venetian Red, 3¾@4c.

POTATOES—The market continues quiet and there is without quotable change, 70@75c per bushel—the inquiry is almost wholly for small lots, hence it is difficult to dispose of a carload. Sweet potatoes are in fair demand, but the market is overstocked; quoted at $4@4.50 per barrel for Baltimores, and $3@3.50 for Jerseys.

PECAN NUTS—There is a fair demand and limited supply, but no change in prices, 9 to 10c per pound.

POULTRY—Live chickens are quotable at 40 @50 cents per pair, according to size and condition.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ₱ lb. 15. Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 11½. Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 13½c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 18c. Beef tongues, $7.50 per dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 10c. Bacon Rib Sides, 10¾c. Bacon Short Rib Sides 11c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 11¾c. Mess Pork, $18.50 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 9¾. Do. half bbls, 10¼c. Do. bbls 10¾. In 5 lb. cadties, 12½c. Do in 5 lb. 12½c. Do. in 3 lb. pails 13c. ₱ pound. Do. in 6 lb. pails, 12½. 5 lb. pails, 13¾.

BAGS—Quoted at 20@25c.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60 ₱ brl. by the car load, and $1.85 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—There seems to be no call whatever for Clover Seed, hence, there are no established rates. Flaxseed is higher, and we now quote at $1.50@1.55 per bushel. Timothy Seed is in fair demand but rices are weaker; sales at $3.45@3.50 ₱ bushel for prime to the trade, usual advance over these rates for small lots.

TALLOW—Quoted at 7½@8c ₱ lb.

WHISKY—We have to report a weak market for Highwines, since the date of our last weekly report prices have declined 5@6c ₱ gallon, and the tendency at the close is still down ward. We now our quotations to 92@93c ₱ gallon.

WHITE LEAD—There is a continued good demand, but there has been no change in what we give in prices. We continue to quote strictly pure in 100 keg lots at 12 cents, and 12½c in a jobbing way. In 25 packages, ½ to 1c ₱ lb. additional. Outside brands are always on the market below the above rates.

WOODEN WARE—Two hoop pails, $2.50. Three hoop do, $2.75. No. 3 tubs, $9.00. No. 2 tubs, $9.25. No. 1 tubs, $10.75. Wash boards $2.25@2.50.

WINDOW GLASS—Trade, from all that we can learn, is not as active as it should be, or usually is at this particular time; the demand continues light, notwithstanding present rates scarcely cover the cost of making it; it is probable, yes, it is almost certain that there will soon be an increased demand, but until trade should pick up very materially, it is not likely that there will be any attempt made to put up prices, or what is virtually the same, reduce discounts. We continue to quote, that is for round lots, 60 and 10 to 65 straight.

WOOL—The market continues active, and the bulk of the city in Western Penna. is now sold by the growers. Prices are without much change, except for very choice clips a fraction higher is paid. There is still a pretty large amount of wool yet unsold in the hands of growers; part of it is made up of choice clips and some of the views of buyers; the balance is generally heavy, greasy and unmerchantable wool; that current rates unless full abatements were made for the heavy. This class of wool is always dear unless bought as unwashed wool, for which they may pretended to be marked they are no better than unwashed. The markets of Boston, New York and Philadelphia continue active, with large sales, but no particular advance has yet been established. We quote prices nominal, viz: Coarse and medium fleece, 40@42; fine fleece, 42@45; tub washed, 43@45; unwashed, 25@30.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS, MONDAY, September 8, 1873.

Following shows the number of cars of cattle received at these yards, the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

Greenwald & K.,	Chicago	3 cars.
Marks & Greenwald,	Chicago	1 "
L. Eschner,	Chicago	2 "
Jacob Sherman,	Chicago	1 "
S. Krause,	Chicago	2 "
Skatz & Moonshine,	Chicago	3 "
Rothchild & Bro.,	Chicago	3 "
Marks Bro.,	Chicago	1 "
Doud & Keefer,	Chicago	1 "
Holmes, Lafferty & Co.,	Ft. Wayne	1 "
Holmes, Lafferty & Co.,	Orrville	1 "
Holmes, Lafferty & Co.,	Saline	1 "
John McGirr,	Indianapolis	1 "
C. F. Laiblon,	Lanton	1 "
W. C. Thrasher,	Leetonia	1 "
J. J. Ratner,	Bellaire	2 "
H. Dond,	Bellaire	1 "
J. M. Dickerson,	Bellaire	1 "
S. Rowley,	Bellaire	1 "
S. S. Williams,	Bellaire.	1 "
H. Griffin,	Bellaire	1 "
W. McCracken,	Bellaire.	1 "
J. K. Barnes,	Bellaire	1 "
Jno. Arnold,	Cadiz Dover	1 "
C. M. Hines,	Canal Dover	1 "
C. Dillon,	Bridgeport	1 "
J. J. Peden,	Bridgeport.	1 "
Chas. Shomaker,	Bridgeport.	1 "
F. Hinsaler,	Bayard	1 "
Total		39 "

The supply on sale to-day was the largest we have had to record for some time, footing up about 1,300 head, or from 300 to 400 in excess of the average for several weeks past. Of the 39 cars of Western cattle, 18 cars were from Chicago, calculating those 39 cars at 23 to the car, and we have 782 add to these over 400 head driven in from the adjoining country, and we have, as already noted, full 1,200. The quality, as a rule, was common, unusually so considering the number; indeed, with the exception of the 18 cars of Chicago cattle, they nearly all ranged from inferior to fair; hence low grade stock, as the market was largely overstocked, was exceedingly dull, considerably demoralized, while first quality butcher cattle sold readily and brought very full prices. All of the latter character were soon picked up, and, as already stated, at very full rates, while for that which constituted one-half, if not more of the supply, the market opened dull and dragged all the way through, notwithstanding holders, as a general thing, were willing to let the buyer fix the prices. The main object of the former was to close out, as there was no inducement to hold over; but in spite of all, there were some few left over each day.

Extra butcher cattle, fat and smooth, weighing 1,250@1,300 lbs., may be quoted at 6¾@6¾c; there was but one small lot in the yards to-day, they cost 6¾ in Chicago, hence it is evident that they did not make much money after deducting the cost of freight, as they lost something for shrinking in weight. Prime may be quoted at 6¼@6½; good 6@6¼; fair 5½@5¾. The great bulk of the supply consisted of this steers and heifers and old cows and strays, and these were sold within the range of 2¾@4 cts. There was one small bunch of fresh Cherokees, some of which sold as low as 2½. Bulls were in light supply, but the demand continues light and prices are no better, ranging from 1 to 3 cts. Fresh cows continue to range from $25 to $55, according to quality and condition.

Smith & Kraus sold 1 car of prime extra steers from Chicago at 6¾; 1 car Ohio steers at 3½@5c.

John F. Neeley sold 4 heifers at 4c; 1 fresh cow at $39.

Farien & Lowenthal reported 16 head of Beaver Co. cows and steers at 3@5½c.

M. Varner reported 80 head of mixed Green Co stock at 3@5c.

Rothchild & Haas reported 2 cars from Butler Co, and 2 cars from Chicago at 3@5½.

Isaac Zeigler sold 24 head of Washington Co. stock at 3½@6¾; 9 Chicago cattle at 5¾@6¾.

Jacob Needy reported 47 fair to prime Ohio stock at 5@6.

Sadler, Havens & Co. reported 80 head of mixed Ohio cattle at 3@5½.

W. Moonshine, 1 car of fair to extra steers from Chicago at 5½@6¾—15 head of countries unsold, 6 per sold & Kahn reported 74 head of Chicago stock at 4¾@5.60.

S. Marks & Bro sold 1 car of extra 1,300 steers at 6¾; 2 cars of mixed at 5@6¼.

Sol. Traurman sold 2 cars good to prime Chicagos at 5@6¾.

G. F. Carter sold 12 head common Green Co. stock at 3@4½.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold 100 head of mixed stock, including 1 car Cherokees, at 2¾@6c.

Nicholas Carr, 1 car light Ohio stock at 4¾ to 4¾ cts.

Hicks, Richardson & Reis sold 43 head of mixed western stock at 3¾@5¾.

Orr, Williams & Co, 1 car of mixed Ohio stock at 4@5c.

Thomas Bingham wholesaled 25 head good 900 Butler Co. steers to Lowenstein and Arnold at 4 cents.

Andrew Stakeley retailed 12 head mixed Penns stock at from 2¾@3½c per ₱.

Lloyd Bingham retailed 19 head from Green and Washington Co., at 4¾@4¾. 8 from Ohio for Laiblin at 4¾@4¾.

Peter Reisenauble wholesaled 35 head of Butler Co. steers and heifers at 4c.

M. Filmer wholesaled 16 head of good 950 But ler Co. steers at 4c.

C. F. Laiblin sold one good fresh cow for $40.

James Shaw sold 6 Lawrence Co. steers and heifers at 3¾@4c ₱ lb.

Wm Reilley wholesaled 16 head of Crawford Co. steers and heifers at $30 ₱ head; retailed 31 head at an average of 3c.

C. M. Heimes wholesaled 1 car of fair 900 ₱ steers to Eli Katz at 4¾.

Jacob Lobman retailed 5 from Wash ington Co. and 1 car from Chicago at 4¾@5¾c.

Fowler and Walters sold 10 good to prime Butler Co. steers, weighing 900 to 1,400 ₱s, at 4@5¾.

James Hanlin reported 28 head of Washington Co. stock at 3@5¾.

W. C. Thayer retailed 1 car mixed Western Reserve stock at 4¾@5¾.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The number on sale to day footed up about 1,700, or about 200 more than last Monday; the market was moderately active, if anything, more so than last week, and there was a slight improvement in prices When we left the yards at noon, there were but very few unsold, from which it is evident that the market was better than it has been many a time, although, as we have already stated, there was no change in prices. Lambs sold at $4.50@5.50 per head for inferior to fair, and $6@7 for medium to extra. Sheep may be quoted as from at 4¾ to 5¾ cts, per ₱. Although there were but very few on sale to-day good enough to command the last named figure.

Gettman & Ekis retailed 75 Butler Co. lambs at $2.50@5.50 per head.

Jos. Stakely reported 92 lambs, fair to good, at $3@3.75 per head.

Mart Humes reported 83 sold sheep at $3@4 per head, and lambs at $2@3¾.

Peter Shelmandine reported 125; sold sheep at $3@4 per head; lambs at $2@3.

John Simmons, of Beaver Co., reported 136; sold lambs at $2@3, and sheep at $3@4.

P. J. Kelly wholesaled 44 good 1Butler Co., lambs at $3.50 per head.

John Fairley sold 93 head of Armstrong Co. stock at $1.50@3.50 per head.

J. McNee, of Butler Co., reported 157; sold lambs at $3¾@4; and sheep at $3@4¾ per head.

M. Flinner, of Butler Co. 141; sold sheep at 4@5c per ₱, lambs at $3@3½ per head.

C. F. Laiblin wholesaled 45 good 80 lb. Ohio sheep at 4¾ per head.

Adam Eckert sold 59 fair Ohio sheep for C. M. Humes at $2.85 per head.

Hay Vance, of Butler Co., reported 140 sold lambs at $1.50@3.80, at d sheep at $3.25@4.50 per head.

Jacob Reifer reported 95 from Lawrence Co., sold lambs at $3@3¾, and sheep at $3@4¾.

J. W. Stewart reported 109 Washington Co. sheep for J. Wilcoxen, at 3¾ per head, to 5c per lb.

H. McCaslin & Co., of Lawrence Co., reported 151 lambs at $2.50@3.75, and 62 sheep at $3@4¼ per head.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 8, 1873.

The Crude market continues weak, but with a steady demand. Prices are still maintained, notwithstanding several new strikes were reported to day adding some 2,000 to 2,500 bris daily to the production. We continue to quote at $1.15@1.17 1-2 per brl. at Parker, equal to about 3¾c per gallon, delivered here. There has been little or no change in prices for several days. Refined continues quiet, and nominally unchanged; 15¾@16 on cars here, and 16½ delivered in Philadelphia Western orders are still reported as being scarce, but there is very little effort being made by Pittsburgh to obtain western trade.

Barrels continue dull and weak, though without quotable change: $2.15@2.15 for countries, and $2.20@2.35 for city's, according to lot.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
Keystone O W.	Warden, Frew & Co.	250
Standard Oil Co.	Warden, F & Co.,	208
Lockhart & Frew	Warden F & Co.,	211
L. Irwin & Co.	Waring Bros & Co.	200
Vesta O. W.	Waring J. & Co.	550
Braun & Wagner	Waring B. & Co.	204
Central Ref. Co	J. P. Logan	106
Total		2,229

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
Fisher Bros.	Dodson and Co.	315
Fisher Bros.	Hutchinson O. W.	310
Fisher Bros.	Iron City O. W.	522
Fisher Bros.	Iron City O. W.	483
Fisher Bros.	American O. W.	160
Fisher Bros.	Citizens O. W.	211
Tack Bros.	Citizens O. W.	74
H. McKelvey	Star O. W.	153
H. McKelvey	Penn O. W.	226
McKelvy	Cosmos O. W.	1020
R. S. Duncan	Penn O. W.	74
Bushnell	Crystal O. W.	219
Bushnell	StandardO. W.	937
Stevenson	Radiant O. W.	205
Stevenson	Liberty O. W.	466
Total		5,154

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, September 8.—Cotton higher at 20½c. Flour higher; superfine western and State $5.30@5.90; common to good $6.90@7.10; good to choice $6.70@8. Whisky firmer at 96c. Wheat heavy; winter red western $1.75@1.77; white $1.76. Rye quiet at 93c. Barley quiet at $1.20. Corn unsettled; steamer western mixed 61@65c; sail 65¼c. Oats active; white 48@52c. Eggs quiet at 20¾@22c. Sugar quiet at 8½@ 8¾c. Petroleum dull; crude 15½; refined 28c. Pork steady at $17.50. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Lard weak at 8¾@8 7-16. Butter quiet at 16@25. Cheese quiet and weak; 12@ 12¾c.

NEW ORLEANS, September 8.—Flour dull; treble $6.50@7.75; family $8.25@9.25. Corn scarce and firmer; white mixed 66c; yellow mixed 67@68c; yellow and white 70c. Oats scarce at 46@47c. Bran supply good at 85c. Hay supply good; prime $22@24; choice $26@ 27. Pork dull at $17.25@17.50. Bacon dull at 7½@7¾@8@11¼c. Hams 14@15c. Dry salt meats scarce; shoulders 9¼c. Lard dull; tierce 8¾@9c; keg 10¼@10¾. Sugar: only jobbing demand; common 9¾c; fair to fully fair 10@ 10½c; prime 11c. Molasses: nothing doing. Whisky dull and lower; La. 94c; Cincinnati $1. Coffee firm and fair at 22@22¼c; good at 22¾@ 22¾c; prime at 23¾@23¾c. Corn meal easier at $2.37½@2.90. Cotton: Sales 300 bales; demand fair, but the movement is checked by scant supplies and factors asking higher rates; ordinary 15¼c; strict ordinary 14½@14¾c.; good ordinary 15¾@16c; strictgood to ordinary 16¾@ 17c; low middling 17¼@17c; strict low middling 17@18¼c.; middling 18¼@18¾c., strict middling 19; receipts 1,073 bales; exports, coastwise, 175; stock 6,724.

LIVERPOOL, September 8.—Cotton buoyant at 9¾@9¾d; sales 18,000 bales; American 7,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000. Breadstuffs steady. Red winter wheat 12s 10d. Flour 29@30s. Corn 31s. Lard 59

HOME NEWS.

Scrap Iron.

The attention of our iron manufacturers is directed to the advertisement of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of the Canadian Dominion, inviting proposals for large quantities of old axles and other wrought iron scrap—an article of which large quantities are consumed in this city.

Allegheny Water Committee.

The Allegheny Water Committee at their meeting last evening, approved the pay roll for the past month, amounting to $2,250.41, and bills to about the amount of $1,600. The Young Working Women's Home was exonerated from the payment of water rent. Several petitions were received and laid over, the Committee having decided to meet next Monday and visit different locations where pipes are desired.

Deaths in Allegheny.

The mortuary report of Health Officer Hoch, of Allegheny, shows twenty-eight deaths during last week, as follows: Cholera infantum, 9; consumption, 4; typhoid fever, 1; puerperal fever, 1; stillborn, 1; apoplexy, 1; atrophy, 1; gangrene, 1; diphtheria, 1; debility, 1; inflammation of brain, 1; unknown, 1; erysipelas, 1; cystitis, 1; whooping cough, 1; old age, 1. Under 1 year, 12; between 1 and 5, 4; 5 and 10, 1; 10 and 20, 1; 20 and 30, 3; 30 and 40, 1; 40 and 50, 1; 50 and 60, 1; 60 and 70, 1; 70 and 80, 1; 80 and 100, 1. White, 26; colored, 2. Male, 17; female, 11.

A Sanguinary Barber Arrested.

Yesterday morning Officers Lafferty and Scott of the Allegheny police succeeded in arresting John Williams, the colored man who is supposed to have cut Mansfield, on the Allegheny Suspension Bridge, two or three weeks ago. Williams was arrested very near where the offence occurred for which he was arrested. He is a barber, and, previous to the cutting affair, worked in a shop on Lacock street. He states that he can prove his innocence, though the officers are satisfied of his guilt, and say that he has acknowledged to two persons that he did the cutting. He is held for a hearing.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the N. G. Lloyd line steamer Mosel at New York; White Star line steamer Baltic at New York; Cunard line steamer Parthia at New York; Inman line steamer City of Paris at New York; Guion line steamer Wisconsin at New York; Inman line steamer Minnesota at Queenstown; White Star line steamer Republic at Queenstown; Inman line steamer City of Chester at Queenstown; Hamburg line steamer Holsatia at Plymouth.

Thrown from a Buggy.

Two young men named Neal Blaney and George Grant were driving along North avenue, Allegheny, about five o'clock yesterday afternoon, when their buggy collided with a wagon and their horse was thrown down and both the occupants of the buggy thrown violently out. Grant was cut on the hand and arm, though his injuries were not serious. His companion was less fortunate, and received a fracture of two ribs. Dr. Cole was summoned to attend the injured man, and Blaney, after his wounds were dressed, was taken to his home at the corner of Penn avenue and Seventeenth streets, this city.

Two Years.

Newspaper reporters who have been furnished many an item by the adventurous Willie Oyler, will regret more seriously than the general public, that he has concluded to retire from the pursuit of his profession. His remarkably good luck in getting out of every scrape in which he became involved, finally deserted him—as did also his friends who always managed to get him out of trouble. Yesterday morning he was brought into Court to receive sentence for picking a lady's pocket on a Penn avenue street car and sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

County Commissioner.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

PITTSBURGH, September 8, 1873.

I would most respectfully call the attention of the Republican Commissioner's Convention which meets at the Court House to-morrow to the claims of Mr. John W. M'Gimpsey for the position. Mr. M'Gimpsey, in my opinion, of all the applicants for the position of County Commissioner to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Gumbright, would be decidedly "the right man in the right place," and I trust the Convention will consult the best interests of the Republican party and the people by placing his name on the ticket. D.

A Man Shot on the South Side.

Sunday evening between the hours of seven and eight o'clock, a man named Fred. Breitch appeared at the residence of Dr. Duff, and stated that he had accidentally shot himself, the ball passing through his left hand, and wanted the wound dressed. The doctor dressed the wound, and the man, who resides near Carson street in the Twentieth ward, went home. Yesterday morning Alderman Hoerr attempted to get a statement of the affair from the man, but failed, Breitch refusing to disclose anything except that the shooting was accidental. It is known that at the time it occurred a man, whose name is not stated, was with Breitch, and singularly enough they both refuse to give any information about the affair.

The Place to Buy Lumber.

In the construction of a building all green and unseasoned lumber should be rejected as promptly as that which is positively worthless. It then becomes a matter of moment as to where the proper quality of building material can be had. To builders, contractors and others, we are glad to announce the Superior Lumber Company, located at Twenty-second and Railroad streets, and also at Twenty-ninth and Railroad streets, as a place where the choicest building materials can be purchased, at prices extremely reasonable. Their lumber is dry, selected with scrupulous circumspection, and is of a very superior quality. And, notwithstanding its excellence, they are offering it at a great reduction in price. See card of partner elsewhere.

Mortuary Report.

W. Sniely, M. D., Health Physician, makes the following report, showing the number of deaths in the city of Pittsburgh for the week ending September 7, 1873:

Accident 3, drowning 1, railroad 2, angina pectoris 1, concussion of brain 1, cholera infantum 8, cerebro spinal meningitis 1, consumption 5, convulsions 1, croup 2, debility 1, diarrhœa 7, acute enteritis 1, typhoid fever 5, scarlet fever 4, gastro enteritis 1, chronic hepatitis 1, bone-ache 1, inanition 4, acute meningitis 2, sub-acute meningitis 4, metro-peritonitis 1, premature birth 2, pneumonia 2, pleurisy 1, puerperal convulsions 1, tabes mesenterica 1, tramatic tetanus 2, unknown 1. Total, 70.

Of the above there were: Under 1 year, 22; from 1 to 2, 16; from 2 to 5, 14; from 5 to 10, 1; from 15 to 20, 2; from 20 to 30, 7; from 30 to 40, 3; from 40 to 50, 5; from 50 to 60, 3; from 60 to 70, 1.

Males 43, females 27. White 67, colored 3.

A Reliable House.

In the selection of no other goods than jewelry is it so desirable to find a stock which the purchaser knows to be just what it is represented to be. *Good* jewelry—that which is of finished workmanship and of the best quality—is to be found in the possession of but where such an article can be obtained is a question not always easily answered. Those who are seeking such goods need go no further after reaching the store of George W. Biggs, at No. 159 Smithfield street. Here the purchaser will find a stock not only large and complete, but each article of the best quality and finest workmanship. Mr. Biggs' thorough knowledge of the jewelry trade enables him to furnish to customers such goods only as can be relied on, and to the public the prices will be found as reasonable as those of any house in the city. The number, it should be remembered, is 159 Smithfield street.

COUNTY OFFICERS' RETURNS.

Report for the Month of August.

The following report shows returns from the different county officers for the month of August, and also the amounts lost or gained by the county in each office:

CLERK OF COURTS.

Total Revenue	$105 19
Salary of Clerk and Assistants	475 00
Loss to county	$369 00

CLERK ORPHANS' COURT.

Total Revenue	$256 25
Salaries of Clerk and Assistant	288 33
Loss to county	$ 32 08

RECORDER'S OFFICE.

Total Revenue	$269 75
State Tax	$ 20 00
Salary of Register and Assistant	361 66
	$381 77
Loss to county	$111 91

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Total Revenue		$1,705 40
Salaries, Sheriff and Deputies	$1,440 45	
Traveling Expenses	205 00	1,645 45
Gain to the County		59 95

PROTHONOTARY.

Total Revenue		$1,772 90
State Tax	$ 358 75	
Salaries for Prothonotary and Clerk	1,250 00	1,608 75
Gain to the County		$ 164 15

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Total Revenue for months of May, June, July and August	$1,457 50
Salary of District Attorney for the period named	1,333 32
Gain to County	$ 124 18

CORONER.

Total Revenue	$136 90
Salary of Coroner	166 66
Gain to County	30 24

RECORDER.

Total Revenue		$3,121 50
State tax	596 50	
Salaries, Recorder	$1,614 58	2,211 08
Gain to County		910 42

RECAPITULATION.

Balance accruing to County From Recorders office	$ 910 42
" Prothonotary's office	164 15
" District Attorney's office	124 18
" Sheriff's office	59 95
" Coroners office	30 24
Total	$1,288 94

From which deduct balance against the County in Sheriff's Office..... 369 81

Clerk Orphan's Court	32 08	
Register's Office	111 91	513 80
Total balance for County		775 14

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday.

An Immense Amount of Business Disposed of in Both Branches—A Fierce Fight on the Ordinance for the Vacation of Thirty-third Street—Referred to a Special Committee—Repealing the Ordinance Giving Grant Street to the P. R. R.—Consolidating the Investigating Committees—Honor to President Grant—Other Business.

The Councils of the city met again yesterday afternoon, after a vacation of considerable length. A large amount of work accumulated in that time, but as will be seen below, a great deal was disposed of.

SELECT COUNCIL.

DR. GROSS.....President
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk

The following members answered at roll call: Messrs. Adams, Ahl, Aiken, Atkinson, Atterbury, Brown G. A., Brown R B., Burgwin, Chalmers, Dannells, Dietrich, Doyle, Duncan, Elder, Fetterman, Foster, Friday, Froelich, Galvin, Goldthorpe, Hiles, Hays, Herron, Howe, Hunter, Jeremy, Jones E P., Jones J. H., Kirk, Laufman, Lloyd, Littell, Marshall, Montooth, Morrow, Murray, McCandless, McCarthy, McClurg, McDonald, O'Neill, Phillips, Rafferty, Barbara, Riddell, Schmitt, Seely, Seely, Smith, Thompson, Walters, Watson, Wilson, Zorn and President Gross.

The minutes of July 28th were read and approved when

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

were called for.

Mr. Elder, petitions for a sewer on Market street and for privilege of constructing private sewer through wharf at Point. The petitions were received and that for the sewer on Market street was referred to the Street Committee.

With the other petition the member submitted an ordinance allowing the privilege asked, which was passed finally.

A SEWERAGE SYSTEM WANTED.

Mr. Howe presented a communication from the Board of Health, asking for a general system of sewerage for the East Liberty valley. It is stated that many street improvements have been and are being made, while no sewerage plan, so much needed by reason of the fillings that are being made, is provided for.

The report was accepted and referred to the Survey Committee in connection with the City Engineer.

Mr. Phillips said he understood that the matter was now in the hands of the Engineer.

Mr. Rafferty, petition for gas lamps on Fountain street. Referred.

Also, plan of grade of Fountain street and profile of Strawberry alley grade, both of which were approved.

Mr. Morrow, bill of Mr. S. B. Cooper, messenger, for $13. Approved and ordered to be paid.

Also, bill of Munn & Greer for damages sustained to stable in consequence of Sukes run sewer through private property. Referred to the Street Committee.

THE THIRTY-THIRD STREET VACATION.

Mr. Jeremy, petition signed by over five hundred citizens of the Twelfth and Thirteenth wards, asking Councils to pass the ordinance amending the ordinance providing for the contract with the Pennsylvania Railroad with reference to the vacation of certain streets and the erection of bridges by the company over them.

Mr. Watson objected to some words of the gentleman in presenting the petition and demanded fair play. (Laughter.)

Mr. Smith said he had a remonstrance signed by three thousand citizens, which signatures no man had been paid five dollars per day to obtain.

Mr. McCandless—Remonstrances against grading of Clark alley and one against sewer on Webster avenue. Accepted.

Also, an ordinance repealing an ordinance for the construction of a sewer on Webster avenue. Passed first reading.

Mr. Lloyd—Petition for water main on Atwood street. Referred.

Mr. R. H. Smith, resolution requesting the Fire Commission to report cost of change of location of Lawrenceville alarm bell. Passed.

Also, petition of Mr. Grosser to erect a small back frame building in the Seventeenth ward. Accepted. An ordinance accompanying the same was passed finally.

Mr. Riddell, petition for crossing corner of Forty-fourth and Willow streets, Seventeenth ward. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, petition and ordinance for privilege to erect a frame addition to building on Butler street. Passed finally.

Mr. Kirk, petition for gas main and gas lamps in Eighteenth ward. Referred to Gas Committee.

Also, remonstrance against the proposed change of grade of Butler street. Received.

Mr. Seeley, petition for opening of High street, East End. Referred.

Mr. Aiken, petition for the widening of Conrad street, Twentieth ward, with ordinance providing for the same. Passed finally.

Also, petition of property holders on Ellsworth avenue, praying for the assessment of damages caused by reason of the grading thereof.

Mr. Scully, petition relative to width of Second avenue, between Cross and Brady streets. Referred.

REMONSTRANCE AGAINST SECOND AVENUE PAVEMENT.

Mr. Burgwin, communication from citizens of the Twenty-third ward, remonstrating against the kind of pavement chosen by the Commission for the improvement of Second avenue. In presenting the remonstrance, Mr. Burgwin said that the Commission had originally adopted a stone pavement, but subsequently, while one member was absent, from some cause unknown, they had changed to a wooden pavement. He did not impute improper motives to the Commission, but their action was questionable, as was also their power. He stated that the cost of the wooden pavement on the avenue had been estimated at $500,000, but he believed that it would cost half as much more.

Following is the remonstrance:

We, the undersigned property holders interested in the improvement of Second avenue, respectfully represent that we are unqualifiedly opposed to the paving of the first section of said avenue with wood, as recently determined by a majority of the Commissioners for said avenue, for the following reasons:

First. Because of the utter worthlessness of wood pavements, as has been fully demonstrated in this and other cities; and more particularly would it be unfit for this avenue on account of the heavy traffic—perhaps the heaviest in this or any other city—continually passing over it.

Second.—That we have been informed and we believe that the contract was previously legally awarded for a stone pavement, at a small advance of ten cents per square yard over the wood, and we believe that a disinterested party will dispute the fact that stone will outlast wood many times over.

We therefore respectfully notify you that we will resist the payment of any assessment made for paving the said avenue with wood, by all legal means within our reach.

The paper was, on motion of Mr. Burgwin, referred to the City Solicitor to report the law and the facts in the case.

Mr. Galvin, petition for steps on Gards alley, Twenty-seventh ward. Referred.

Mr. A. Smith, similar petition. Referred.

Mr. Goldthorpe, petition for opening of Short street, Thirtieth ward. Referred.

Mr. Goldthorpe, petition for opening of Smith's way to Sarah street, South Side. Referred.

CONSOLIDATING INVESTIGATION.

Mr. Riddell offered a resolution providing for the consolidation of the Riddell and Jeremy Committees, both being engaged on the same work. Mr. Riddell stated that the chairmen of both committees were agreed to the consolidation to do away with any interference and clashing.

Mr. Jeremy stated that he was satisfied with the arrangement, and on motion the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Phillips presented a communication from the Controller, as per action of the Finance Committee, requesting transfers of appropriations as follows: From No. 5 police, to No. 13, contingent fund, $4,476.93, and from No. 5 police, to No. 16, city property, $9,626.20. Accepted, and a resolution authorizing the transfers was passed.

Mr. Phillips said that the change was simply to prevent the necessity of borrowing, and hereafter a re-transfer could be made, if necessary.

A resolution to pay Mrs. McMann a bill of damages, some time before Councils, was adopted.

Mr. Lloyd presented the report of the Water Committee for the month of August, covering the pay roll of the month, already published. Accepted.

Mr. Riddell presented the report of the Committee on Markets, showing the receipts and expenditures as already published. Accepted.

CITY HALL FOR THE ARMY RE-UNION.

Same gentleman, communication from Colonel Blakely, of the Executive Committee having in charge the arrangements for the annual re-union of the Army of the Cumberland, and asking the use of the old City Hall. Accepted, and on motion the request granted.

Mr. O'Neill presented a report from the Committee on Wooden Buildings, covering a number of ordinances giving privilege of erecting wooden buildings in various parts of the city. Accepted, and the ordinances were adopted.

Mr. Morrow presented a report from the Gas Committee recommending the erection of a number of gas lamps. Accepted and the recommendation adopted.

Mr. E. P. Jones presented a report from the Road Committee. Accepted.

Also, an ordinance providing for a board walk on Allequippa street. Passed finally. An ordinance for the construction of a bridge over Nine Mile run at Second avenue. Passed finally.

THE RAILROAD FIGHT.

Mr. Phillips called up the ordinance amendatory of the ordinance changing the contract with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. [This is the ordinance which provides for the closing of Thirty third street.] Mr. Phillips stated that the ordinance was now on its second reading, and he would move the third reading and final passage.

The ordinance was read by the clerk.

Mr. Phillips called attention to the fact that by resolution the City Engineer had been instructed to ascertain whether or not a bridge at Thirty-third street was practicable. He understood that the Engineer was prepared to report and asked that the officer be heard.

REMONSTRANCES.

Mr. R. H. Smith presented a remonstrance from about three thousand citizens of the Ninth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth wards, against the amendatory ordinance.

Mr. Jeremy called for the reading of his petition for the ordinance.

After these two were read, Mr. Herron presented a remonstrance from citizens of the Eleventh and Thirteenth wards against the ordinance, which was also read.

Mr. R. H. Smith moved the striking out of the last part of the third section which provides for the vacation of Thirty-third street. Not acted upon.

Mr. Phillips again called for a report and explanation from the City Engineer, showing the outlets and best openings available. He moved that the Engineer explain the whole matter, as he with others wanted full information before a vote was taken. He wanted the diagrams and plans so exhibited that the large number of citizens present could see and understand the situation.

The motion to hear the Engineer was adopted, and Mr. Dempster prepared to exhibit his drawings.

THE DISCUSSION GETTING WARM.

Mr. McCarthy moved that the whole matter be referred to the Street Committee for full examination. The ordinance had not yet been before any Committee, as is usual, and Councils could not, as a body, come to a proper understanding from the explanation of the Engineer.

Mr. Phillips opposed this as unnecessary, and claimed that Councils could act directly as well as any Committee.

Mr. Smith urged the motion of Mr. McCarthy, as that a full examination of the matter could be made.

Mr. McCandless hoped that a full opportunity would be given for the satisfaction of all.

Mr. Phillips said that after an exhibit and explanation by the Engineer, if Councils were not satisfied to go to a vote, he would be willing to have the matter referred.

A question of order arose as to the propriety of Mr. McCarthy's motion, but he withdrew it to allow the Engineer to be heard.

Mr. Dempster then placed his drawings upon one side of the room, and proceeded to explain the situation. He was frequently interrupted by questions, and Mr. Watson made a speech denunciatory of the change proposed, which was loudly applauded by the lobby.

"MONUMENT OF FOLLY."

Mr. Phillips said that it is now merely a question whether the Railroad Company shall go on and put up this monument of folly, or whether they shall be allowed to make such change as will be a public benefit. He asserted that if the bridge is erected at Thirty street it will be of no benefit, as the grade will be one-half more per hundred feet than on Fifth avenue, from Smithfield street to Grant street.

Mr. McCarthy said that a matter of such grave importance should not be pushed through, but that it ought to be examined and passed upon by a committee, by which the bad feeling can be allayed, and either a compromise effected or it be clearly shown which plan was best for the general public. He renewed his motion to commit.

Mr. R. H. Smith seconded the motion of reference and said that the people interested will abide by the decision of the committee; that they want the greatest good for the greatest number.

Mr. Watson again urged that no change was needed, and that there the loss of property would not affect it.

Mr. Phillips called for the ayes and nays on the motion.

"BORN IN INIQUITY."

Mr. Rafferty denounced the members from the new districts, and charged them with wishing to close up or give away Grant and Washington streets for the benefit of the Pennsylvania Railroad, but now that they were touched with the same edict they raise a fearful yell. He was glad they were getting a dose of the same, and felt like voting for vacation of any street in the new district, as a retaliating measure. This business, said the speaker, was born in iniquity and will end in disgrace. It is a robbery of the people and an outrage upon their rights. [Laughter and applause.]

The gentleman was called to order several times, but persisted in having his say.

The ayes and nays were called on Mr. McCarthy's motion to refer to the Street Committee, and it resulted in its defeat as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Ahl, Atkinson, Brown, Burgwin, Dannells, Dietrich, Duncan, Fetterman, Friday, Froelich, Hays, Herron, Kirk, Laufman, Montooth, McCandless, McCarthy, McClurg, Rasburn, Riddell, Schmit, Smith, Thompson, Watson, Zorn and President Gross—26.

Nays—Messrs. Adams, Aiken, Atterbury, Brown, Chalmers, Doyle, Elder, Foster, Galvin, Goldthorpe, Hiles, Howe, Hunter, Jeremy, Jones, Jones, Lloyd, Littell, Marshall, Morrow, Murray, McDonald, O'Neil, Phillips, Rafferty, Scully, Seely, Walters, Wilson—22.

Mr. R. H. Smith now renewed his motion to amend.

Mr. Phillips had read an amendment previously presented, but not read, extending the time for the completion of the work to be done by the Railroad Company to September 1st, 1874, and asked that it be incorporated in the ordinance.

COMMITTED TO A COMMITTEE.

Mr. Kirk moved the reference of the ordinance to a special committee of three from Select and four from Common Councils. He stated that he thought that likely changes would be needed, but he, with others, would like farther examination in the matter.

Mr. Burgwin sustained the motion and argued that a small committee was much better than a large one and they might suggest some change that would be better for all parties. He proceeded to state a suggestion to that effect that had already been made.

Mr. McCandless hoped the motion would prevail so that he could satisfy himself better what is best for the general public and the property holders.

Mr. Phillips objected to delay, because the result will be the construction of a bridge that will be of no practicable use. He contended that a committee could learn no more than this Council now can, as the Engineer must be consulted.

Mr. Watson came to the floor again and reflected severely upon Colonel Phillips for the assertion that the bridge is impracticable. He wanted to know the object of taking a bridge from where the people live to a place where they do not live. He wanted the contract fulfilled.

Mr. Hunter said, in answer to Mr. Phillips, that those who remonstrate against a change now at the contract want the original contract carried out, and they will be satisfied with the bridge at Thirty-third street.

Mr. Kirk said that if Mr. Phillips was correct in his statement that the bridge would be impracticable then every hour's delay for examination into it, would strengthen those in favor of a change.

A division was called on the question, and it was carried by a vote of 27 to 25.

On behalf of Select, Messrs. Kirk, Phillips and E. P. Jones were appointed.

Mr. Burgwin, in view of the fact that Common Council had adjourned and could not act until two weeks had passed, moved that the committee be chosen from Select Council only. The motion was withdrawn when it was stated that the action contemplated a joint committee.

Mr. Montooth offered a resolution requesting the contractors for the improvement of Ellsworth avenue to suspend work between Aiken avenue and Joy street until the question of grade be settled.

After some wordy warfare, the resolution was adopted and Council adjourned, a motion of Mr. Kirk looking to a night session being voted down.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY.....President.
GEO. BOOTH.....Clerk.

The President called this Branch to order at two o'clock and ten minutes. The roll was called, and the following members answered to their names: Messrs. Arensburg, Arnholt, Bindley, Campbell, Carroll, Duff, Everson, Follansbee, Foley, Fulton, Harris, Hays, Jones, Kerr, Lee, Lowrey, Maple, Moore Joseph, Moore John, Morgan, McGimpsey, Oberheldman, Perchment, Rahauser, Richards, Rolfe, Sewell, Semple, West, Williams and President Negley.

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. Bindley—Ordinance for the improvement of Forbes street, yet unimproved, from Boyd to Brady street. Withdrawn.

Petition for gas lamps. Referred.

Petition of Wm. Hays for iron-clad. Referred.

Petition of Caspar Bowersmith for iron-clad. Referred.

Petition of property owners on Mary street, for grading and paving of that street, from Twenty ninth to Fortieth street. Not signed by a majority in interest.

Petition for water main on Calvin street, Seventeenth ward. Referred.

Petition for grading and paving of Davidson street, from Main to Forty-second street. Referred.

Petition to grade and pave Union street, in the Nineteenth ward, with cobble stone. Referred.

Mr. Hays—Petition for grading, &c., of Eighth street, South Side, between Carson and Bingham streets. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, petition for opening of street in Thirtieth ward. Referred to Survey Committee.

Mr. Maple—Ordinance and petition for opening of Washington avenue from Brownsville road to the city line. Petition filed and ordinance passed.

Petition for opening of Brownsville avenue, from Carson street to Washington avenue. Received and filed, and ordinance for same passed finally.

Petition of Knox, Kiun & Co. for ironclad. Referred.

Mr. Maple—Petition for grading, paving, &c., of Brownsville avenue, from Carson street to Washington avenue, and Washington avenue from Brownsville avenue to the city line. Received and filed, and ordinance for same passed finally.

Resolution for the erection of public weigh scales at junction of First street, Washington avenue, and Brownsville road. Passed finally.

REPEALING RAILROAD PRIVILEGES.

Mr. Arensburg—Ordinance repealing an ordinance granting the Pennsylvania Railroad Grant street, from Liberty to Seventh avenue, and Washington street, from Liberty to Seventh avenue. Placed upon its first reading.

Mr. Duff—Joint resolution for laying specimens of improved pavements on Tenth and Eleventh streets. Referred to Street Committee.

Remonstrance against change of grade on Bedford avenue. Referred to Survey Committee.

Mr. Duff—Resolution for water mains on Wylie and Bedford avenues. Passed finally.

Also, resolution for lamps on Wylie avenue from Erin to Kirkpatrick streets. Referred.

Also, resolution instructing Street Commissioner to put a stone crossing in front of Central Station in Diamond alley. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, resolution instructing the Controller to furnish each station house in the city with a copy of the city code. Referred to Controller

Also, resolution instructing the City Attorney to prepare a bill to be presented at the next meeting of the legislature, prohibiting oil refineries from running their refuse into the Allegheny river. Referred.

Also, resolution instructing the Police committee to take charge of uniforming the police. Passed.

Also, resolution instructing the Street Committee to send to Councils an ordinance for the placing of flagstones in the gutters of all streets that may hereafter be paved with cobble stones. Referred.

Also, remonstrance against Pest House. Received and filed.

RESPECT TO THE PRESIDENT.

The following was also presented by Mr. Duff:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to meet the President of the United States and the distinguished gentlemen who will accompany him on his visit to this city, September 17th and 18th.

Messrs. Duff, Hays and Morgan were appointed on behalf of Common Council.

Resolution authorizing the Water Committee to lay such pipes on Carson street as may be necessary to furnish an adequate supply of water. Passed finally.

THE STREET COMMITTEE.

Mr. Evan Jones presented the report of the Street Committee for the months of July and August. The report was received and the following business accompanying it acted upon.

Ordinance for opening of Twenty-fifth street from Davidson street to Penn avenue; passed finally. Ordinance for grading and paving of Our alley, from Vine to Diawiddie street; passed finally. Ordinance grading, paving, and curbing Chatham street from Webster to Fountain street; passed. Ordinance for grading and paving of Denney alley, from Chatham street to High street; passed. For grading and paving of Point alley from Penn avenue to Duquesne way; passed. For grading and paving of Green alley from Penn avenue to Duquesne way; passed. For grading and paving of Stanwick street from Penn avenue to Duquesne Way. Passed. For grading and paving First street from Penn avenue to Duquesne Way. Passed. For grading and paving of Second street from Penn avenue to Duquesne Way. Passed. For board walk on North street from Beltzhoover avenue to Ray avenue. Passed. For grading, paving and curbing of Twenty-first street from Sarah to Josephine street, yet unimproved. Passed. For grading, paving and curbing of Duquesne Way from Suspension bridge to Water street. Placed upon its second reading. For board walk on Brownsville avenue from Carson street to Washington avenue. Passed. For three feet brick sewer on Forbes street from Magee to Van Braam street. Passed. For grading, paving and curbing of Hemlock alley from Forty-eighth to Forty-ninth street. Passed. Resolution for warrants in favor of John Burden, John Wilkinson, and John Chislett for $20 each, for acting as viewers. Passed. Resolution for warrants in favor of Rob. Vandervert, Jas. Cassiday and Wm. Scott for $150 each for acting as viewers. Passed. Assessment of Spring alley sewer. Approved. Assessment of High street sewer. Approved. Assessment of Tenth street sewer. Approved. Viewers report on Sixth avenue sewer. Approved. Viewers report on Thirty-fourth street. Approved. Viewers report on Marion street sewer. Approved. Ordinance for grading, paving and curbing of Mary street, from Thirty-ninth to Fortieth streets. Passed.

SURVEY AND POLICE.

Mr. Maple presented the report of the Survey Committee, with the following business: Ordinance establishing grade of Greenfield avenue; put upon its first reading. Ordinance changing grade of Hiland avenue between Ross and Ella streets; passed. Ordinance locating Jefferson street in the Thirteenth ward; passed. Plan of Jefferson street; approved. Plan of the sub-division of a part of the estate of Clarissa Herron; approved.

Mr. Duff submitted the report of the Police Committee for July, which was received and filed. An ordinance regulating the number of police officers and lamp washers for the city, and making the total number two hundred and fifty, was passed finally. The report of the Police Committee for August was also received and filed, and a resolution instructing the City Property Committee to contract for the building of new station houses was referred to the City Property Committee.

Report of Monongahela Wharf Committee. Received and filed.

Ordinance for re-grading and paving of Carson street, from Monongahela bridge to Seventh street, which was laid over July 28th, was called up by Mr. West. A remonstrance against the ordinance was read and filed, and on motion of Mr. Hays a committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Hays, Kerr, Carroll, Rolfe and Brashear was appointed to investigate and report.

The report of the Fire Commission regarding the police telegraph was received and filed.

Report of Conference Committee on viewers' report on Butler street, recommending that C. C. Reede and coneur in action of S. C. Report received and filed.

Petition and ordinance for grading, &c., of Union street. Petition received and filed and ordinance passed finally.

Mr. Lowry—petition for grading and paving of Webster avenue, received and filed and ordinance for same passed finally.

THE PEST HOUSE.

Mr. Duff offered the following which was passed:

Resolved, That the Board of Health be and they are hereby requested not to purchase the proposed site for the Pest House in the Thirteenth ward, and that the Council Committee, appointed to act with said Board, be discharged.

Butler was then called. Select Council:—Communication from City Controller, accompanied by a resolution authorizing certain transfers. Action of S. C. concurred in. Ordinance granting R. J. Miller the right to erect a frame building. Concurred in. Granting P. Kennedy the right to erect a frame house. Concurred in. Report of Superintendent of Markets for July, 1873. Concurred in. All other business from S. C. was concurred in except as hereinafter noted. Resolution consolidating the Investigating Committees. Passed in S. C., non-concurred in by Common Council. Resolution asking use of City Hall for use of Army of Cumberland. Action of S. C. in granting request concurred in.

A motion was made to re-consider the action of Council in indefinitely postponing the ordinance for a change of grade on Forty-second street, from Butler street to Penn avenue. The yeas and nays were called with the following result: Yeas 12, nays 26. And so the motion was lost.

Mr. Campbell—Resolution instructing the Clerk of Common Council to recall the ordinance providing for a change of grade at Oak and other streets on Ellsworth avenue, passed at last meeting and pending in S. C. Lost.

Mr. Hays—Ordinance granting J. M. Eccles the right to erect a frame addition on Carson street, South Side. Passed.

On motion, Common Council adjourned.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT.

[Before Judge Stowe.]

The jury is out in the case of John Schreaker vs. James Eagan, indicted for assault and battery, which was taken up on Friday last.

In the case of James Carville, indicted for assault and battery on oath of Adam Moerr, a nolle pros. was allowed on payment of the costs by defendant.

James McAleece was tried on an indictment for larceny, founded on the oath of A. D. Dean. The defendant was charged with stealing a cooking stove and other utensils, valued at $25. Without a verdict being rendered the trial for felonious assault and battery, on oath of Lewis Waterman.

Wm. Oyler, who was convicted on an indictment for larceny, on oath of Theresa Kropp, was sentenced to the Western Penitentiary for two years. The accused was found guilty of stealing a pocket book containing $25 from the pocket of Mrs. Kropp, a passenger on a car of the Citizens' Passenger Railway.

W. D. Jenkins, who plead guilty to two indictments for larceny, was sentenced to four months imprisonment in the work house on one, and two months in the work house on the other.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Thomas Snyder,	Joseph Lavender,
Richard Lenn,	Martin, Myers et al.,
Thos. Owen,	John Raub,
Chas. Reno,	Stewart McCracken,
Chas. Orr,	Henry Rohn,
Jas. K. Mason,	Gottlieb Harr,
Daniel Mays,	Frank Hook et al.,
Timothy Keating,	David Wilson,
Patrick Carigan,	Matthew Younginger,
Louis Waterman,	Oliver Tar, (2),
W. J. Bowen et al.,	Leopold Hart,
Rachel Bower,	Ellen McGarvey et al.,
James Gray,	Date Lee.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

In the matter of Sarah M. Nichols, bankrupt, the report of Register Harper recommending the discharge of bankrupt was confirmed absolutely.

In the matter of John P. Miller, rule granted on Levi Shoaf, cause why certain money, alleged to belong to said estate, should not be paid to assignee.

In the case of Thomas K. Wilson vs. Lowrie Childs, the argument upon motion for injunction was postponed until to-day.

On motion of J. M. Stowe, Esq., Robert M. Petty, Esq., of Pittsburgh, was admitted to practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts.

In the matter of Geo. B. Chamberlin, of Lycoming county, bankrupt, a petition was presented for final discharge, and the usual order made.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Petty Criminalities.

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON Thomas Donahue lodged a complaint before Squire Heisel against Stephen McFadden for assault and battery, stating that McFadden struck him in the face. Warrant issued.

JOHN LOVEY was charged with fornication and bastardy before Alderman Solisbury, on oath of Susan Stewart yesterday afternoon. On a hearing of the case before the Alderman, Lorey was sent to prison in default of bail.

JOSEPH McCOY came before Squire Heisel, of the South Side, yesterday afternoon, and made information against Charles Long for disorderly conduct—shouting, cursing, swearing and disturbing the inhabitants of the 21st ward, Pittsburgh. A warrant was issued.

GEORGE KELLER made a charge before Alderman Heisel yesterday afternoon against Joseph Hauser, for assault and battery, claiming that Hauser struck him in the face several times. Fred Wagner made information against the same party, whom he charges with striking and kicking him. Warrants were issued.

ALDERMAN BARTLEY had two cases yesterday forenoon. Mary McGuire made information against her husband, Joseph McGuire, for assault and battery. Joseph was arrested and committed to jail. The next complainant was Rebecca Holmes, who charged her husband, Sheply R. Holmes, and Bridget Brady with adultery. Warrants were issued.

THREE boys, John Craft, William Reese and Wm. Rule, were arrested on information of C. F. Fowler, a sign painter, who charged them before Alderman O'Donnell with malicious mischief, stating that he had painted a sign and left it in his shop, when the boys got it and so mutilated the advertisement that it was damaged to the extent of fifteen dollars.

ON Monday forenoon Francis Kuntz appeared before Alderman Salisbury, of the South Side, and made information against Jacob Smith, John Smith and Fred. Schiff for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. The same party charged Magdalene Smith, wife of Jacob Smith, with violent and abusive language. Smith then sues Francis Kuntz for drawing a pistol and threatening to shoot him. Warrants were issued in all the cases.

YESTERDAY morning Officer Delehanty went before Mayor Blackmore and made charges against John Cochran and his wife for assault and battery, and against John Connelly for obstructing an officer while discharging his duty. The officer states that he was attempting to arrest Cochran when he resisted, and aided by his wife and Connelly who threatened to pitch into him if he did not leave Cochran go, his coat was torn to fragments, and he was also bruised in the scuffle which took place.

The Right Place.

The cut of a man's coat makes a great difference in his appearance. Mr. B. Tiegel, No. 53 Smithfield street, is a first-class cutter and fitter, and the clothes he makes for his customers are always sure to fit them. You have yet to see an unknown, clumsy or ill-fitting suit to leave his establishment. He has just received an elegant assortment of fall and winter goods for gentlemen's wear, which has been selected with great care, taste and judgment. Call and leave your measure if you want a nicely fitting suit.

Take Care of the Children.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is highly recommended for children teething. It is a pleasant, mild neutralizing Cordial, and free from every possible objection. It should be in every house where there are children.

TWO LIFELESS LADS.

Boys Drowned at the Head of Hare's Island—Unknown to Any Body—The Corpses Awaiting Identification.

About four o'clock yesterday afternoon two boys, whose names are unknown, were drowned in the Allegheny river, at the head of Hare's Island. Persons who observed them in that vicinity say that they were apparently engaged in building a ra